

JBL Professional Series

**Model 6233  
Dual Channel Power Amplifier**

- 300 watts continuous sine wave per channel into 4 Ω
- 200 watts continuous sine wave per channel into 8 Ω
- 700 watts continuous sine wave bridged into 8 Ω
- 400 watts continuous sine wave bridged into 16 Ω
- 100 dB s/n ratio, 20 Hz - 20 kHz
- Less than 0.05% THD, 20 Hz - 20 kHz
- Lightweight, portable, Forced air cooled



## More Than Raw Power

Although high power amplifiers have been available for some time, they generally have been bulky units designed primarily for consumer use rather than for the more rigorous requirements of studio, reinforcement or PA applications. For the most part, they perform adequately, but lack reliability when used under road conditions, even with additional cooling.

The primary design goal was to build a rugged, high power amplifier of the highest quality, smallest size and lightest weight possible. This goal has been achieved in the Model 6233, a reliable, two-channel amplifier that mounts in three EIA standard rack spaces and weighs less than 16 kg (35 lb). Intended for use in recording studios, wide-range sound systems and similar applications, the 6233 delivers stable, virtually distortion-free amplification for sustained time periods at any power level, up to and including full output, without requiring additional cooling. The 6233 is clean as well as powerful: Each channel is capable of delivering 300 W continuous sine wave into a  $4\ \Omega$  load, or 200 W into an  $8\ \Omega$  load with total harmonic distortion of less than 0.05%, 20 Hz-20 kHz. In addition, the two channels can be bridged for single-channel operation, in which case the 6233 will deliver 700 W continuous sine wave into  $8\ \Omega$  (the minimum recommended impedance in the bridged configuration) or 400 W into  $16\ \Omega$ , 20 Hz-20 kHz at no more than 0.05% THD.

Input sensitivity of the 6233 is high: full rated output can be achieved with an input of only 0.77 V. Rise time is 4  $\mu\text{s}$  into a  $4\ \Omega$  load or 3  $\mu\text{s}$  into an  $8\ \Omega$  load, and the unit has a slew rate greater than 20 V/ $\mu\text{s}$ . The result is accurate, well-defined high frequency performance that is transparent and effortless, and which does not become veiled, muddy or harsh at even the highest power levels.

The 6233 is the first amplifier in its power class to use an inverter power supply. This saves weight and space: the 6233 is approximately one-third the size and weight of a comparable conventional amplifier, making it far more convenient to pack and transport. The inverter also provides transformer isolation from the power line, unlike other lightweight power supplies.

The inverter power supply uses high-speed switching technology, long proven in computers, to convert (or, more correctly, invert) the 50/60 Hz power line frequency to 20 kHz. This allows use of a 0.9 kg (2 lb) transformer instead of the 23 kg (50 lb) transformer normally required. The transformer output is then rectified to the DC voltages required by the amplifier modules. The inverter power supply has an output capacity greater than 2 kW, more than enough reserve to support both amplifier channels without strain under any conditions.

## Advanced Circuit Design

Full complementary symmetry in each channel's output stage allows broad bandwidth without the imbalance inherent in a quasi-complementary approach. It also helps improve amplifier power response, reduce distortion and eliminate turn-on transients. Fourteen 150 W output transistors per channel greatly improve reliability, because each transistor typically operates at only a fraction of its capacity, regardless of amplifier power level.

The 6233 employs forced-air cooling: each transistor is mounted on an individual heat sink and optimally positioned in a cooling tunnel extending from the front to the rear of the amplifier. A two-speed fan forces air through the tunnel; thermal sensors in each channel and in the power supply increase fan speed as required. A thermal protection device in each channel suspends operation of only that channel if it overheats, and the device automatically resets when the module cools to a safe operating temperature. The 6233 will operate in ambient temperatures as high as 50°C (122°F) without degradation of performance.

Each channel of the 6233 operates independently and is fully protected against short circuits, mismatched loads, excessive temperatures and installation errors. Either channel can enter the protect mode without affecting the other. The 6233 will remain stable under all conditions, including operation into reactive loads presented by long cable lengths and high-quality loudspeakers. Most importantly, the protective circuitry cannot chatter when activated. (Chattering, a by-product typical of the protective circuitry in large amplifiers, occurs when the circuitry releases too soon, sending a large burst of current that can destroy high frequency drivers.)

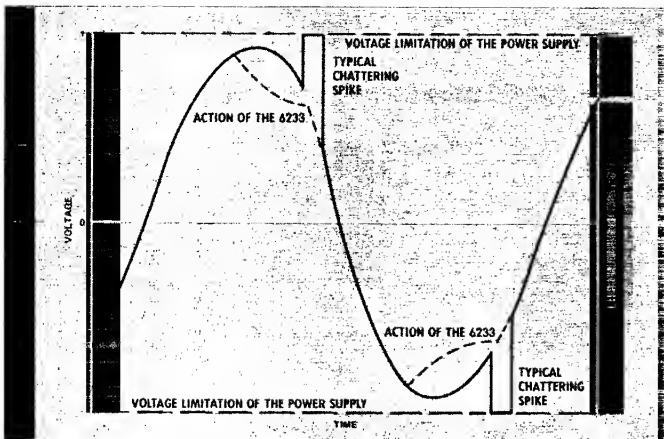
## Versatility

Five sequential indicator lights for each channel allow the operator to monitor visually the power reserve available. A unique sensing circuit triggers the top, red light when the output level is 2 dB below clipping; each successive light indicates an output level of 6 dB ( $\frac{1}{4}$  power) less than the light above it. The lights are far more useful than VU meters, because they are an accurate performance indicator even when the power line voltage drops and can also be read quickly and accurately from a distance.

Any source device capable of driving a load of 20  $k\Omega$  or less can be used.\* The amplifier inputs are unbalanced, the configuration typical of most applications. However, the high input sensitivity of the 6233 allows it to achieve full output when driven by almost any source, balanced or unbalanced.

To provide additional flexibility, at the expense of some loss in bandwidth, each channel of the 6233 is provided with a

\*If the rated load impedance of the source device is greater than 20  $k\Omega$ , high frequency response will be compromised. In such cases, a line amplifier should be used to lower impedance.



#### **Chattering In the Protect Mode**

Chattering results from rapid operation of the protective circuitry which produces a clipped high frequency spike. Although the effect usually occurs below 100 Hz, it can be destructive to high frequency drivers. The protective circuitry of the 6233 reduces the amplitude of a sine wave in the manner shown, thus suppressing the chattering effect and the destructive spike it produces. The effect of the protection circuitry on the signal sounds similar to soft clipping.

socket for a JBL Model 5195 Matching/Bridging Transformer that will convert the input to  $15\text{ k}\Omega$  balanced bridging. With the 5195 installed, the input can also be utilized for  $600\text{ }\Omega$  balanced matching by placing a resistor across the input. If the  $600\text{ }\Omega$  line level is less than  $-20\text{ dBm}$ , the 5195 can be used in a step-up configuration, requiring moving a wire on the socket, to provide an additional  $14\text{ dB}$  of gain. (The 5195 should not be driven with an input greater than  $7.7\text{ V}$ , which is  $+20\text{ dBm}$ .)

#### **Installation and Certification**

The amplifier chassis and layout are designed for mechanical strength and ease of installation. The 6233 mounts in three EIA standard rack spaces. Input connectors are XL-type 3-pin female latching; universal 5-way binding posts are used for the outputs. Extensive shielding and filtering of the power supply allow stacking the amplifier with tuners or tape decks without interference—magnetic, electrostatic or thermal. Construction is modular; the amplifier boards can be replaced in 15 minutes once the unit has been removed from the rack.

Each 6233 is extensively pretested, then individually certified to meet or exceed its published specifications. To achieve certification, each amplifier is operated non-stop for 16 hours under conditions simulating extremely severe field use. Without being allowed to cool down, it must then produce its full rated output, and meet its rated distortion at that output or any fraction thereof.

#### **Architectural Specifications**

The amplifier shall have two channels, each capable of producing an output of  $300\text{ W}$  continuous sine wave into a  $4\text{ }\Omega$  load and  $200\text{ W}$  continuous sine wave into an  $8\text{ }\Omega$  load,

from  $20\text{ Hz}$  to  $20\text{ kHz}$  at less than  $0.05\%$  THD. Full output shall be achieved by an input of not more than  $0.8\text{ V}$  per channel. The power supply shall be the inverter type.

Rise time shall be no more than  $4\text{ }\mu\text{s}$  into a  $4\text{ }\Omega$  load or  $3\text{ }\mu\text{s}$  into an  $8\text{ }\Omega$  load, and the slew rate shall be at least  $20\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ .

Hum and noise shall be at least  $100\text{ dB}$  below full rated output, measured  $20\text{ Hz}$  to  $20\text{ kHz}$  with a  $600\text{ }\Omega$  input termination. No spurious oscillation shall be present with any combination of grounded or open input connections.

The program inputs shall each be provided with a socket to accommodate a matching/bridging transformer.

The amplifier shall be equipped with protection circuits that prevent damage due to overload, short circuit or excessive temperature rise. It shall meet all performance specifications in ambient temperatures up to  $50^\circ\text{C}$  ( $122^\circ\text{F}$ ). A thermal sensing device shall be provided for each channel. If one channel enters the protect mode, the other channel shall remain unaffected.

When thermally overloaded, the deactivated channel shall automatically resume operation when a safe operating temperature is reached.

Each amplifier channel shall be capable of being overdriven from  $20\text{ Hz}$  to  $20\text{ kHz}$  by at least ten times its rated input voltage with the volume control in the maximum gain position. This overdrive condition shall not cause the amplifier to enter the protect mode. The amplifier shall be capable of sustained full rated output into a  $4\text{ }\Omega$  or  $8\text{ }\Omega$  load at  $20\text{ kHz}$  for at least one hour without malfunctioning or entering the protect mode.

The amplifier shall have five indicator lights per channel for visually monitoring output. The lights shall become illuminated in sequence as higher output levels are reached. Indications shall remain accurate at substandard AC power line voltages.

Amplifier construction shall be modular, permitting complete replacement of each channel by the substitution of a replacement module.

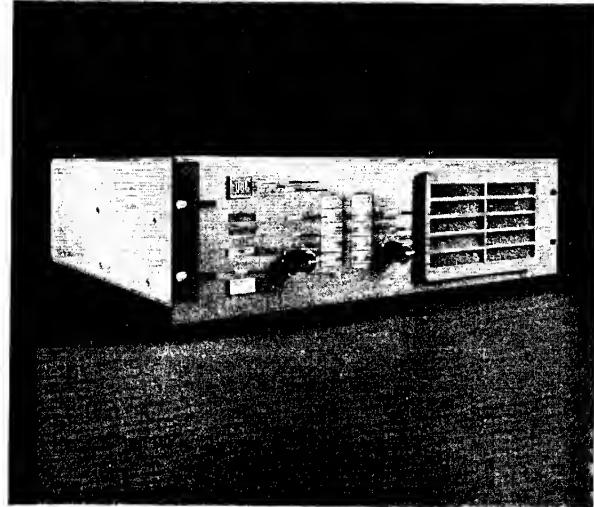
The amplifier shall operate on a power source of  $120/240\text{ V AC}$ ,  $50/60\text{ Hz}$ . The performance specifications shall be listed under SPECIFICATIONS and be met or exceeded.

The amplifier shall be JBL Model 6233.



Input and output connections to the 6233.

# JBL 6233 INSTALLATION AND SERVICE MANUAL



## Owner's Instructions

### Architectural Specifications

The amplifier shall have two channels, each capable of producing an output of 300 W continuous sine wave into a  $4\ \Omega$  load and 200 W continuous sine wave into an  $8\ \Omega$  load from 20 Hz to 20 kHz at less than 0.05% THD. Full output shall be achieved by an input of not more than 0.8 V per channel. The power supply shall be the inverter type.

Rise time shall be no more than 5  $\mu$ s into a  $4\ \Omega$  load or 3  $\mu$ s into an  $8\ \Omega$  load and the slew rate shall be at least 20 V/ $\mu$ s.

Hum and noise shall be at least 100 dB below full rated output, measured with 20 kHz equivalent bandwidth, input shorted. No spurious oscillation shall be present with any combination of grounded or open input connections.

The program inputs shall each be provided with a socket to accommodate a matching/bridging transformer.

The amplifier shall be equipped with protection circuits that prevent damage due to overload, short circuit or excessive temperature rise. It shall meet all performance specifications in ambient temperatures up to 50° C (122° F). A thermal sensing device shall be provided for each channel. If one channel enters the protect mode, the other channel shall remain unaffected.

When thermally overloaded, the deactivated channel shall automatically resume operation when a safe operating temperature is reached.

Each amplifier channel shall be capable of being overdriven from 10 Hz to 20 kHz by at least 10 times its rated input voltage with the volume control in the maximum gain position. This overdrive condition shall not damage the amplifier. The amplifier shall be capable of sustained full rated output into a  $4\ \Omega$  or  $8\ \Omega$  load at 20 kHz for at least one hour without malfunctioning or entering the protect mode.

The amplifier shall have five indicator lights per channel for visually monitoring output. The lights shall become illuminated in sequence as higher output levels are reached. The display shall indicate true clipping level regardless of changes in AC line voltage.

Amplifier construction shall be modular, permitting complete replacement of each channel by the substitution of a replacement module.

The amplifier shall operate on a power source of 100 - 120 V AC or 200 - 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz. The performance specifications shall be listed under PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS and be met or exceeded.

### Product Specifications

Characteristic	Performance	Supplemental
Power Gain	70 dB	
Input Sensitivity	0.77 V	For full output
Power Output	300 W, $4\ \Omega$ 200 W, $8\ \Omega$ 700 W, $8\ \Omega$ 400 W, $16\ \Omega$	Continuous sine wave both channels driven
THD	20 Hz to 20 kHz $\leq 0.05\%$	Both channels driven at rated output
IM	$\leq 0.05\%$	SMPTE Standard
Rise Time	5 $\mu$ s or less 3 $\mu$ s or less	Into $4\ \Omega$ Into $8\ \Omega$
Slew Rate	>20 V/ $\mu$ s	
Load Impedance	4 $\Omega$ 8 $\Omega$	Minimum Minimum in bridged configuration
Damping Factor	40	Minimum ( $4\ \Omega$ )
S/N	100 dB or better <sup>1</sup>	Reference rated output
Frequency Response	$\pm 0.5\text{dB}, 20\text{Hz}-20\text{kHz}$	
<b>Power Supply</b>		
Line Voltage	120 V normal and 240 V normal switch selectable	
Line Frequency	50 or 60 Hz	
Power Consumption	180 W 920 W 1450 W	Quiescent 33%, both channels driven Full power, both channels driven
<b>Environmental</b>		
Operating Temperature	50°C (122°F)	Maximum
<b>Physical</b>		
CHARACTERISTIC	INFORMATION	
Overall Dimensions (including controls)	133 mm x 483 mm x 465 mm (5.25" x 19" x 18.3125")	
Mounting	3 EIA standard rack spaces	
Depth Behind Panel	445 mm (17.5")	
Panel Finish	Baked enamel, dark gray	
Net Weight	15.7 kg (34.5 lb)	
<b>Accessories</b>		
5195 Matching/bridging transformer for $15\text{ k}\Omega$ bridging or $600\ \Omega$ matching, one per channel.		

Note 1. 20 kHz equivalent bandwidth.

### Installation

The 6233 is suitable for either rack mounting in three EIA standard rack spaces without additional bracing, with chassis slides (not provided) or for counter-top placement. A full set of mounting hardware for all but chassis slide mounting is packed with each unit. All external connections are made on the rear chassis. Figure 2. Total depth necessary to mount the unit in a rack is 508 mm (20 inches). This allows room for air circulation, power cord and connections.

## Indicators, Controls and Connections

Figure 2 shows the front and rear panel of the 6233.

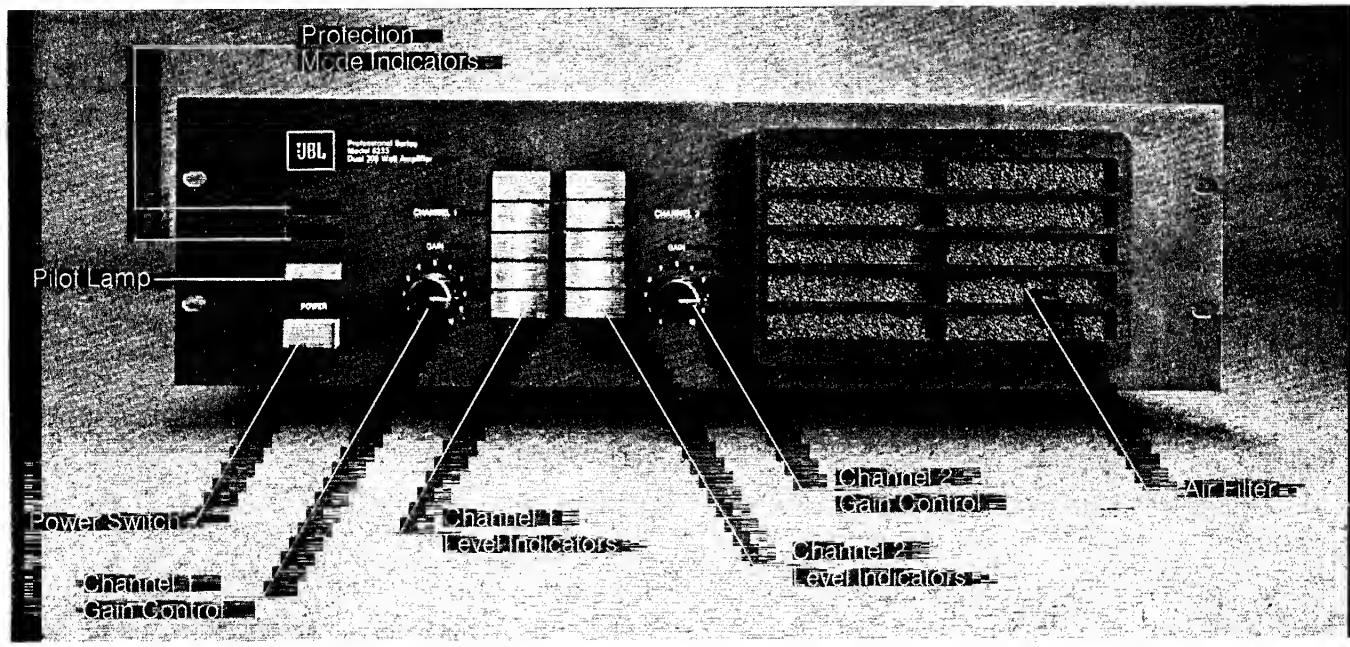
### Front Panel

- Pilot Lamp: Indicates application of primary power.  
Power Switch: Applies primary power.  
Protection Mode Indicators: Indicates abnormal thermal condition and shutdown of output signal.  
Channel Gain Control: Controls input sensitivity.  
Air Filter: Prevents dust particles from entering unit.

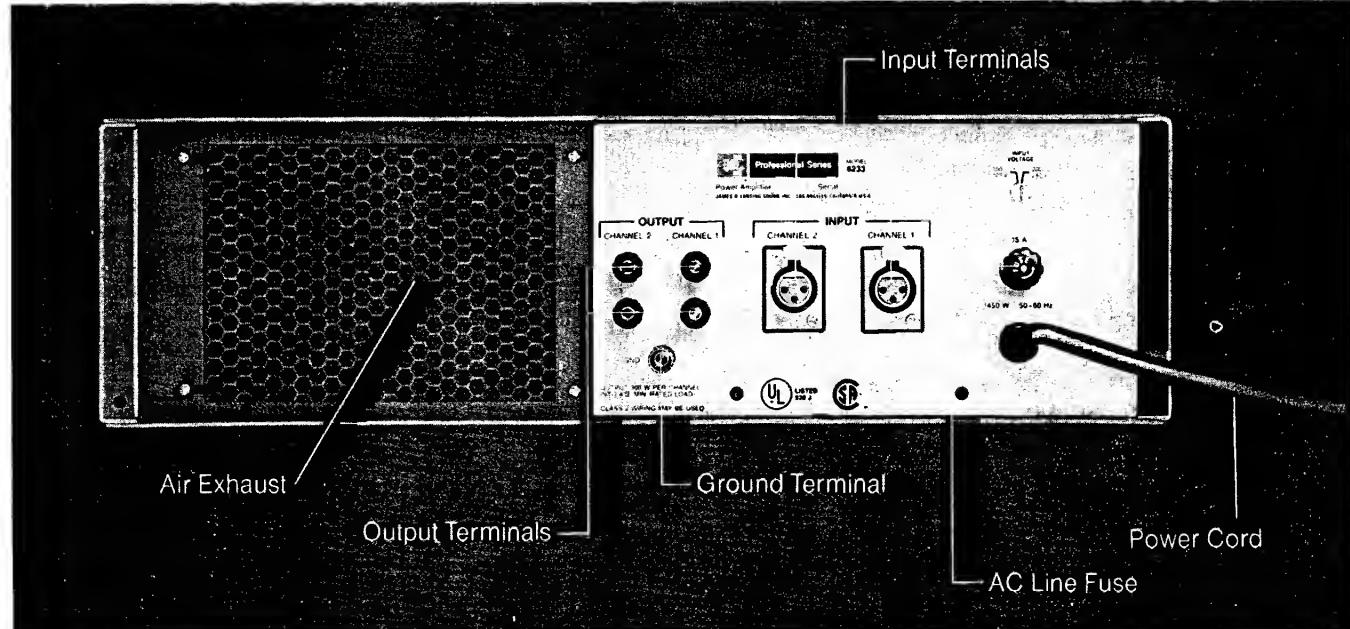
### Rear Panel

- Output Terminals: Load impedance  $4 \Omega$  minimum per channel (dual-channel operation) or  $8 \Omega$  minimum (bridged operation).  
Input Terminals: XLR connector with input impedance of  $20 \text{ k}\Omega$  (direct to volume control), of  $15 \text{ k}\Omega$  or  $600 \Omega$  (balanced input with optional matching/bridging transformer).  
Ground Terminal: Required to prevent electric shock and for optimum performance of the unit's RF suppression system.  
Air Exhaust: Circulated air from unit.

FIGURE 2



FRONT VIEW



REAR VIEW

*Counter-top placement*—Turn the unit upside down and remove the four screws from the bottom cover as indicated in Figure 1. Install the four rubber feet using the four 6-32 x  $\frac{3}{8}$ " screws.

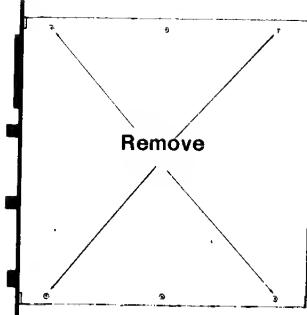


FIGURE 1

**NOTE:** Operation of the 6233 sitting on a flat surface without the above feet will result in excessive fan noise due to vibrations of the internal components against the bottom cover.

The remaining cover screws should be replaced with 6-32 x  $\frac{1}{4}$ " 100° countersink screws only.

**NOTE:** Certain screw positions do not have clearance for longer screws.

*Rack-mounting using chassis slides*—Threaded mounting holes are incorporated into the 6233 chassis for use with CHASSIS TRACK C-300-B-120 chassis slides. These slides offer easy, convenient access to enclosed racks from the front of the cabinet.

**CAUTION:** If the 6233 is to be shipped in a rack mount cabinet, chassis slides are recommended in order to prevent damage to the front panel and chassis during transit.

#### **Operating Temperature**

The 6233 is cooled by air drawn in at the front and blown out through the back of the unit. Adequate clearance must be provided at the back to allow for adequate heat dissipation.

**CAUTION:** Do not block or restrict the air flow from the ventilation holes in the cabinet.

A number of thermal switches in the 6233 provide thermal protection and dual axial fan speed control if the internal temperature exceeds a safe operating level.

The air filter should be visually checked every few weeks and cleaned if dirty. More frequent inspections are required under severe operating conditions.

The following procedure is suggested for cleaning the air filter:

1. Remove the filter by pulling the filter frame and filter away from the front panel.
2. Flush the loose dirt from the filter with a stream of warm water.
3. Place the filter in a solution of mild detergent and warm water and let soak for several minutes.
4. Squeeze the filter to wash out the dirt remaining.
5. Rinse the filter in clean water and let dry.
6. Re-install the filter in the frame and install the filter/frame to the amplifier.

The maximum ambient operating temperature of the 6233 is 50° C (122° F).

**NOTE:** Operation at higher ambient temperatures will limit the maximum continuous power available.

#### **Input Connections**

The 6233 is shipped from JBL wired for an unbalanced input impedance of 20 kΩ.

Figure 3 shows the proper way to wire the XLR connector for an unbalanced input.

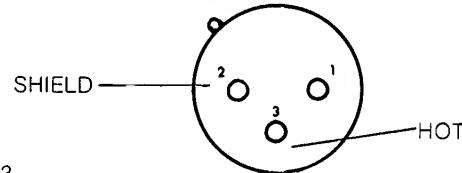


FIGURE 3

**NOTE:** To avoid ground loop problems, Pin 1 of the XLR connector should not be connected to the input signal source.

#### **Output Connections**

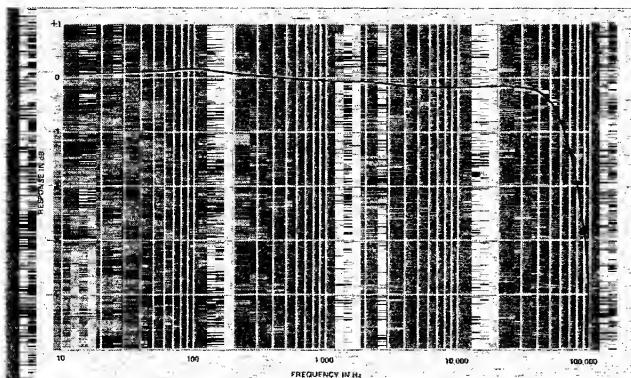
Output connections are via 5-way binding posts with 19 mm (0.75 inch) centers.

#### **Cleaning**

To clean the front panel of the 6233, use only a mild soap and warm water solution.

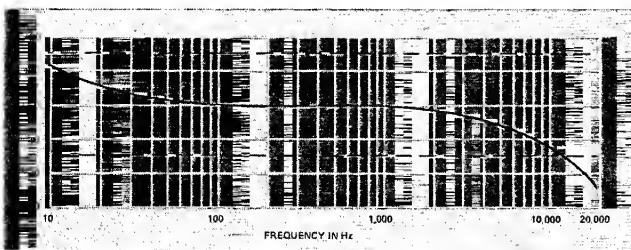
**WARNING:** The use of acetone, methyl-ethyl ketone (MEK) or any similar product will damage panel plastic components.

## Proof Of Performance



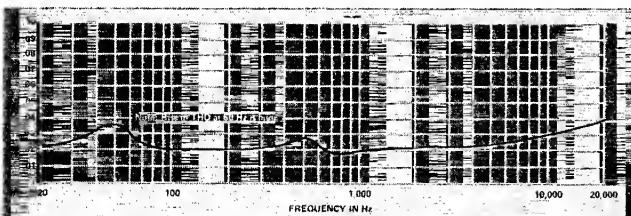
### Frequency Response

Output of a typical unit at 1 W into a 4- $\Omega$  load



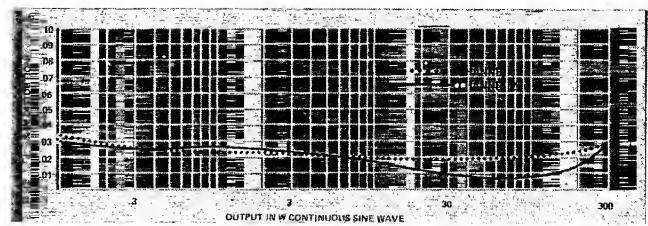
### Phase Shift

Phase shift vs. frequency of a typical unit taken at 1W into a 4- $\Omega$  load. Note that phase shift of less than  $\pm 15^\circ$  cannot be perceived, as shown by the dotted lines representing the threshold of perception.



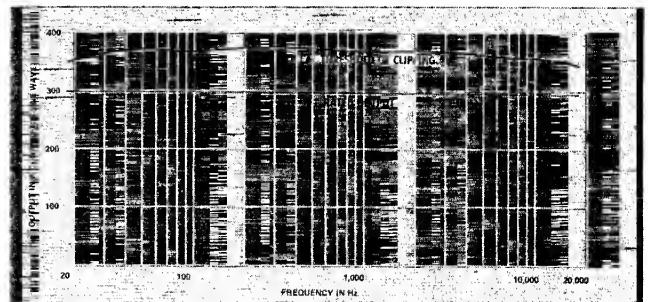
### Total Harmonic Distortion

Total harmonic distortion of a typical unit, both channels driven at 300 W continuous sine wave into a 4- $\Omega$  load.



### Intermodulation Distortion

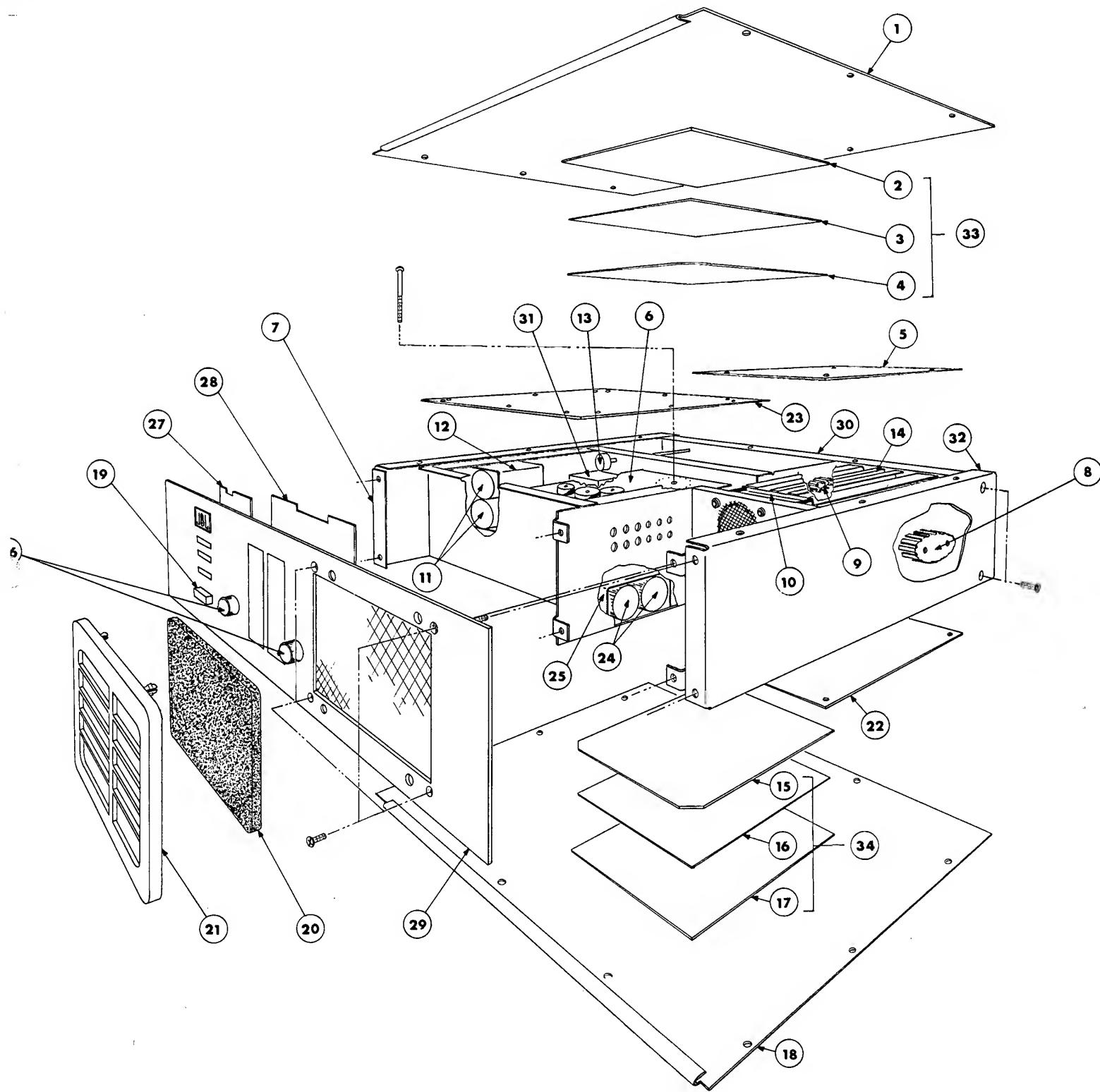
Intermodulation vs. power output of a typical 6233, both channels driven simultaneously into 4- $\Omega$  loads. SMPTE standard test conditions were used: 60-Hz and 7-kHz test tones in a 4:1 ratio.



### Threshold of Clipping

Output of a typical 6233 measured just below the level of clipping, both channels driven simultaneously into 4- $\Omega$  loads

**WARNING**  
THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL  
CONTAINS SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS  
FOR USE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE  
PERSONNEL ONLY.



This manual section contains the information necessary for you to completely maintain the 6233 Dual Channel Power Amplifier. The information is contained under headings of: MAINTENANCE ACCESS, VOLTAGE CONVERSION AND LINE VOLTAGE SELECTION, INPUT IMPEDANCE CHANGE OPTIONS. We recommend that you thoroughly read and understand this section of the manual before attempting any maintenance procedures.

### Maintenance Access

The following procedures are to be used to gain access to various portions of the 6233. Carefully follow the numerical sequence of Table 1 and the exploded view of Figure 4 to gain access to particular portions of the unit.

Table 1

MAJOR PARTS ACCESS	RECOMMENDED REMOVAL SEQUENCE						
AC LINE VOLTAGE RECTIFIER (CR401)	1	5 <sup>10</sup>	18	22 <sup>7</sup>			
LINE VOLTAGE FILTER CAPACITORS (C403 and C404)	1	18	23	12 <sup>2</sup>			
AXIAL FAN	1	18	5 <sup>10</sup>	22 <sup>7</sup>			
BIPOLAR FILTER CAPACITORS (C410 and C411)	1	18	23	6 <sup>1</sup>	25 <sup>3</sup>		
AIR FILTER	21						
FRONT PANEL	1	18	21	20	26 <sup>4</sup>	27 <sup>8</sup>	28 <sup>9</sup>
HEAT SINK ASSEMBLY	1	5 <sup>10</sup>	18	22 <sup>7</sup>			
INVERTER RECTIFIER (CR402)	1	5 <sup>10</sup>	18	22 <sup>7</sup>			
INVERTER PC BOARD	1	6	-1				
LEVEL LAMP ASSEMBLY	1 <sup>8</sup>						
ON/PROTECT ASSEMBLY	1 <sup>8</sup>						
POWER SWITCH	18						
POWER AMPLIFIER (CHANNEL #1)	1	2	3				
POWER AMPLIFIER (CHANNEL #2)	18	17	16				
VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER (CHANNEL #1)	1						
VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER (CHANNEL #2)	18						
RFI FILTER (Reference Internal dwg 50733)	1	18	23	6 <sup>1</sup>			
VOLTAGE SELECT SWITCH	1	23	30 <sup>9</sup>				

Fig. & Index No.	JBL Part No.	Description
1	52115	Top Cover
33		Channel #1 Voltage/Amplifier Assembly
2		Voltage Amplifier
3		Shield
4		Power Amplifier
5	52694	Top Cover, Heat Sink
6		Inverter P.C. Board Assembly
7	52124	Side Panel-Left
8		Full Wave Bridge Rectifier (CR402)
9		Full Wave Bridge Rectifier (CR401)
10		Axial Fan
11		Capacitors (C403 & C404)
12		Capacitor Mounting Bracket
13		Voltage Select Switch
14		Heat Sink Assembly
34		Channel #2 Voltage/Amplifier Assembly
15		Power Amplifier
16		Shield
17		Voltage Amplifier
18	52115	Bottom Cover
19		Power Switch
20	52104	Filter
21	52103	Bezel
22	537BB	Bottom Cover, Heat Sink
23	52695	Cover, RFI Filter
24		Capacitors (C410 & C411)
25		Capacitor Mounting Bracket
26		Knobs
27		On/Protect P.C. Board Assembly
28		Level Lamp P.C. Board Assembly
29	52132	Front Panel
30	52116	Rear Panel
31		RFI Filter
32	52127	Side Panel-Right

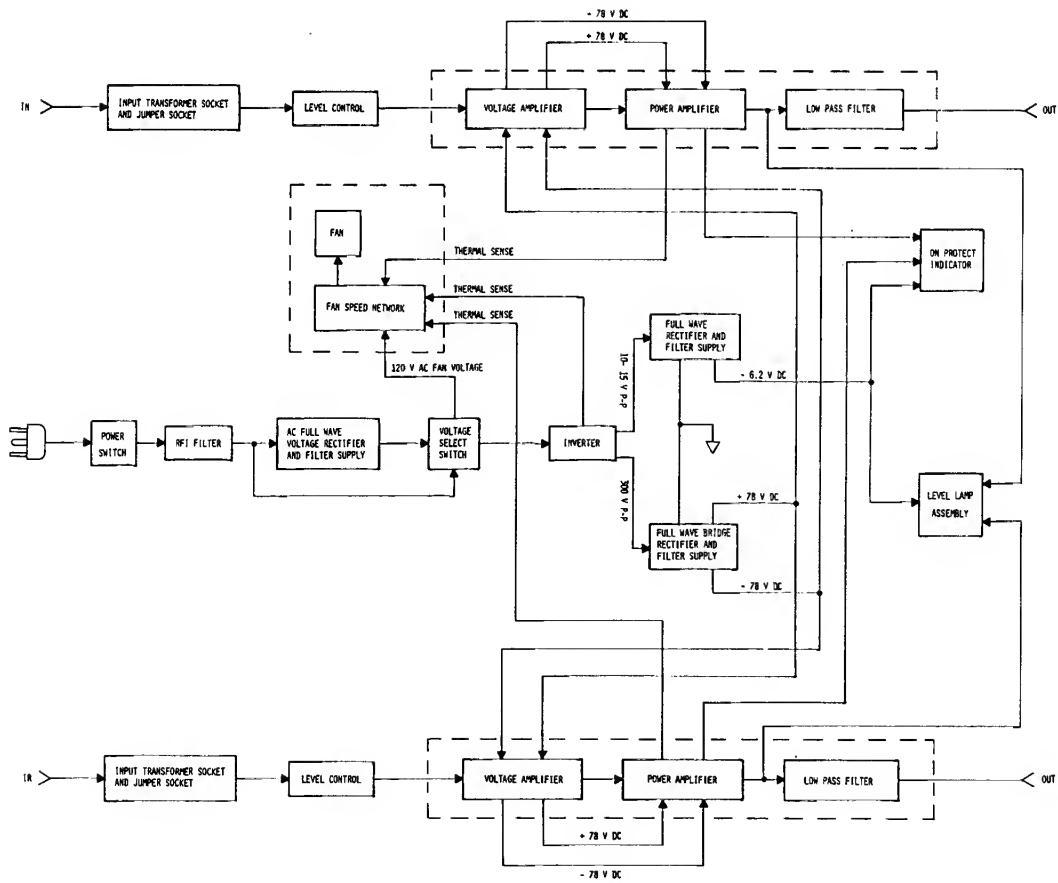
- Notes:
- Requires removal of 3.75 inch bolt holding inverter transformer/inverter PC board to chassis.
  - Requires removal of two Phillips-head screws on bottom of chassis and two screws holding bracket to chassis.
  - Requires removal of four Phillips-head screws on bottom of chassis to remove cover holding capacitors, (C410 and C411).  
Note: DO NOT remove the two Phillips-head screws holding the cover to the capacitors until the cover is removed from the chassis.
  - Requires removal of knobs and potentiometer hardware.
  - Requires removal of four Phillips-flat head screws on front panel.
  - Requires removal of seven Phillips-head screws from outer side panels.
  - Requires removal of four Phillips-flat head screws on bottom of inverter shield cover.
  - Requires removal of Molex plug before removing assembly.
  - Requires removal of six Phillips-head screws on back panel and four Phillips-head screws on outer side panels.
  - Remove two quick disconnect terminals off the thermal breaker on top of the heat sink.

**WARNING**

THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL  
CONTAINS SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS  
FOR USE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE  
PERSONNEL ONLY.

**Recommended Test Equipment**

Instrument Type	Required Characteristic	Recommended Instrument
Test Oscillator	Frequency Range: 20 Hz-20 kHz Distortion: Less than 0.0018 Output: 1 V RMS Min.	Hewlett-Packard HP339
Distortion Analyzer	Measurable to 0.0018	
Oscilloscope	Bandwidth DC to 50 MHz	Tektronix Model 465
Multimeter	Accuracy: 0.1% reading +1 digit DC Range: $\pm 199.9$ mV to $\pm 1199$ V AC Range: 199.9 mV to 1199 V Input Impedance: 10 m $\Omega$	Fluke Model 8000A
Output Load Resistors	Total 500 W per each channel at 4 $\Omega$ (Non-inductive type)	Dale NH-250 250 W 8 $\Omega$ V, 1%, 4 required
Resistor Decade	1 $\Omega$ -100 k $\Omega$	
Variable Autotransformer	Must be capable of supplying 1.5 kVA over a range of 90-136 V	GenRad Model W20MT3A
Wattmeter	Range of 180 W min and 1500 W max.	
Current-measuring Probe	Termination: Passive Sensitivity: 2 mA/mV Accuracy: 3%	Tektronix Model P6021
1X Probe	Frequency: 50 MHz	
10X Probe		Tektronix Model P6062A

**Block Diagram**

## Voltage Conversion and Line Voltage Selection

The 6233 can be operated from either a 100 - 120 VAC or 200 - 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz source. The INPUT VOLTAGE SELECTOR on the rear panel converts the amplifier from one operating range to the other. Use the following procedure to convert the amplifier voltage ranges:

1. Disconnect the amplifier from the power source.
2. To convert from 100 - 120 V AC to 200 - 240 V AC, rotate the INPUT VOLTAGE SELECTOR screwdriver slot to the desired voltage indication.
3. Change the line and/or attachment plug to match the supply source receptacle, or use a 120 V to 240 V AC adapter (not provided). The adapter as well as the power supply cord and/or attachment plug used for the 240 V AC mode in the U.S., Canada and Japan shall be both UL Listed and CSA Certified for use with said power source receptacle. For use in other countries, adapter, line cord and/or attachment plug selection shall be based on local regulations governing 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz supply sources.

## U.L. and C.S.A. Line Voltage Wiring Code

Country	Line	Neutral	Safety Earth (Ground)
U.S., Canada, Japan	Black	White	Green
Europe (U.S., Canada & Japan Optional, but Acceptable)	Brown	Blue	Green/Yellow

4. Change the line fuse from a 15 A, type 3 AB to a 8 A, type 3 AB.

**CAUTION:** This unit may be damaged if operated with the INPUT VOLTAGE SELECTOR set to the incorrect position for line voltage applied.

**CAUTION:** The 6233 is designed to be used with a three-wire AC power system. If the three- to two-wire adapter is used to connect this unit to a two-wire AC power system, be sure to connect the ground lead of the adapter to safety earth (ground). Failure to complete the ground system may allow the chassis of the amplifier to be elevated above ground potential and pose a shock hazard.

## Input Impedance Change Options

Input connections may be either direct-coupled or transformer-isolated at the XLR connectors, J301 or J302. Direct coupling is accomplished by the use of shorting plugs, JBL part no. 53820. These plugs are installed and shipped by the factory, Figure 5.

For transformer-isolated inputs, a 5195 matching/bridging transformer must be plugged into the 9-pin receptacles, XA401 or XA402, requiring removal of the top cover.

## WARNING

THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL CONTAINS SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL ONLY.

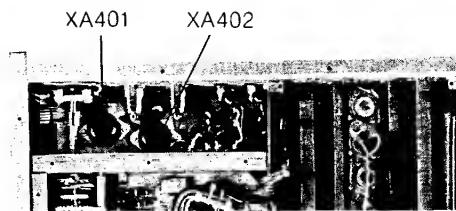


FIGURE 5

For 15 kΩ balanced input, connect the input per Figure 6 and replace the shorting plug with a JBL 5195 transformer.

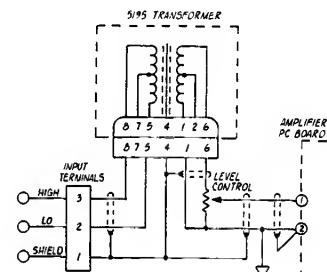


FIGURE 6

For a 600 Ω balanced input, wire the XLR connector per Figure 7 and replace the shorting plug with a JBL 5195 transformer.

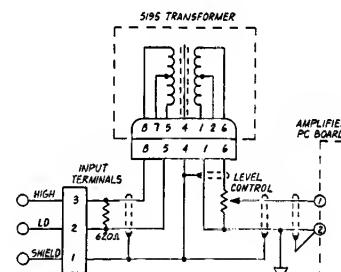


FIGURE 7

The input of the 6233 can be rewired to provide 14 dB of additional gain using the 5195 transformer. The RED wire soldered to pin #8 of WA401 or WA402 is removed and resoldered to pin #7. In this configuration, Figure 8, no input termination is required.

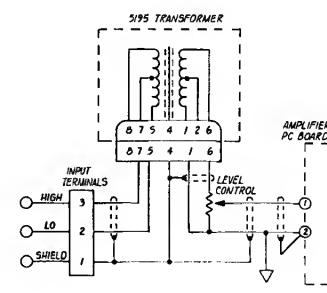


FIGURE 8

NOTE: In this configuration, the input signal must not exceed -4 dB, or saturation of the matching/bridging transformer will result.

**WARNING:** Disconnect the AC power cord from the amplifier prior to removing covers. Exposed terminals within the amplifier (including several points on the printed circuit boards) can supply sufficient energy to cause injury or death.

#### Power Supply

If any component in the inverter supply is replaced, the following verification steps must be followed:

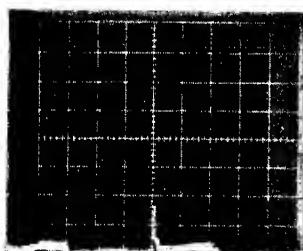
- 1. Diodes CR1, CR2, CR3 and CR4 must be checked for FORWARD and REVERSE resistance. Readings between 2.1 and 2.3 Ω are normal.  
NOTE: The forward and reverse readings will be identical as most meters will not develop sufficient voltage across the 2 Ω resistors to turn on the diode junction.
- 2. An infinite resistance measurement should exist between the case of transistors Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 of the inverter supply, heat sink and ground. Also, an infinite resistance should exist between the heat sink and the collectors of transistors Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4.
- 3. The inverter supply should start to operate with approximately 30 V AC applied with the INPUT VOLTAGE select switch set at 100 - 120 V position.

NOTE: The start voltage will be double in the 200 - 240 V mode.

- 4. With a 120 V AC input and a current probe attached to each of the following color-coded wires:

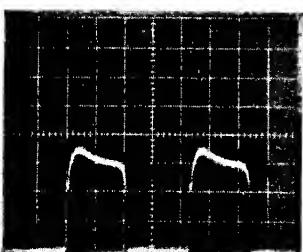
ORG/BLK	#11
YEL/BLK	#12
BRN/BLK	#13
RED/BLK	#14

The following waveforms MUST match the scope trace shown in Figure 9.



Collector current, IDLE POWER 2 A/div verticle, 10 μs/div horizontal.

Bump MUST disappear at FULL POWER. If not, replace all four inverter transistors.



Collector current, FULL POWER, 2 A/div verticle, 10 μs/div horizontal.

#### WARNING

THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL CONTAINS SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL ONLY.

#### NOTES:

- A. If any of the traces do not match, turn the unit off and replace ALL FOUR INVERTER TRANSISTORS. These transistors must be ordered as a set of four.

Color coded identification of these transistors must match in sets of four. Replacement sets do not need to have the same color code identification as the original.

- B. Wires attached to the inverter board are color coded as follows:

Base color	Indicates transistor
Stripe	Indicates function terminal
Black	Collector
White	Emitter
No stripe	Base resistor
Blue	Base

- 5. Normal idle power consumption is 160 - 180 W. Maximum idle power consumption is 200 W.
- 6. Before placing the shield over the inverter supply, make sure the wire harness does not pass over the resistor and capacitor bank.
- 7. With the amplifier running at full rated output at 1 kHz, confirm that the current waveforms of transistors Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 are balanced within ±10%, and have no leading or lagging short spikes.

#### Amplifier Assembly

**WARNING:** Disconnect the AC power cord from the amplifier prior to removing covers. Exposed terminals within the amplifier (including several points on the printed circuit boards) can supply sufficient energy to cause injury or death.

If any output device is replaced, the following verification steps must be followed:

- 1. Bias voltage across resistors R9, R11, R13, R18, R20 and R22 must measure 12 mV ± 5 mV.

NOTE: Unit must be warm before making bias measurements. A minimum of 5 minutes is required at idle current. Measure only that voltage amp/power amp assembly that is in the wind tunnel, making sure that the channel that is not being measured is not shorting against the unit.

- 2. Verify that all wire/screw connections are tight.
- 3. Before replacing the shield, check the clearance between the top of resistors R42, R45, R48 and R50 and the chassis. It should be 3.175 mm (0.125 inches).

FIGURE 9

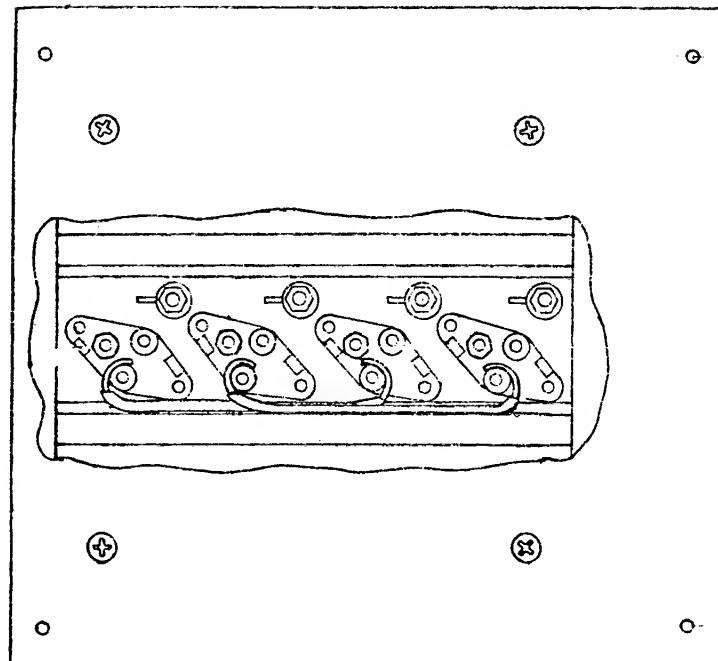
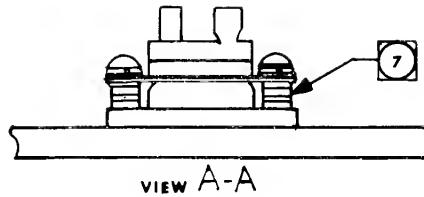
- 4. With both channels running at full rated output at 50 Hz, short one output channel. If the protect circuits are correctly operating, the channel under test will go into thermal protect mode within 1 to 2 minutes.
- 5. Confirm distortion specifications.
- 6. Offset voltage across the output of either channel must be  $\leq$  100 mV.

**CAUTION:** The 6233 does not have an offset adjustment. If the measured offset voltage is not within specifications, further investigation into the cause is necessary.

#### **WARNING**

THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL CONTAINS SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL ONLY.

Ref. Desig.	JBL Part No.	Description
<b>RESISTORS</b>		
All resistors in ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ W, 5%.		
R1	11464	100 k
R2	11464	100 k
<b>SEMICONDUCTORS</b>		
CR1	39869	1N4003
CR2	39869	1N4003
Q1	52699	2N4123
Q2	52699	2N4123
<b>LAMPS</b>		
DS1	53121	1302
DS2	53121	1302
DS3	53121	1302

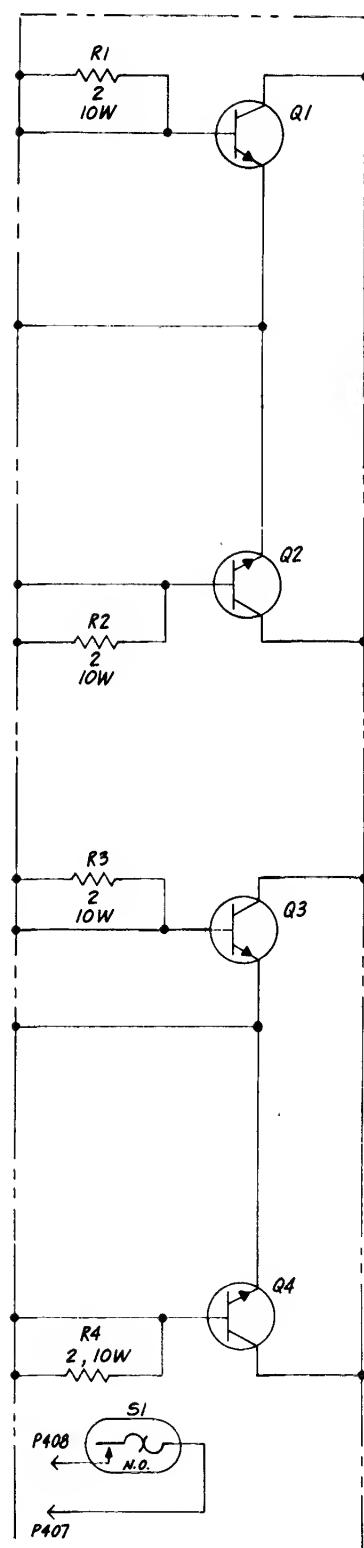
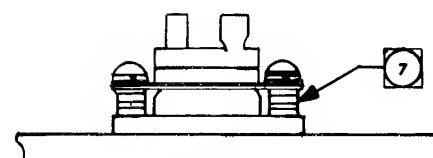
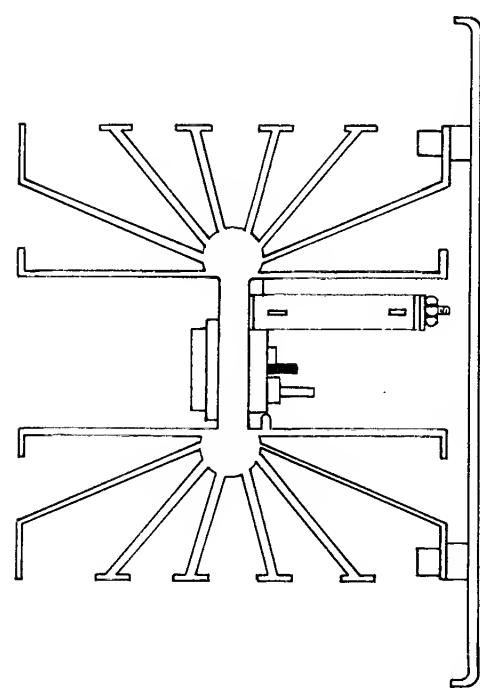
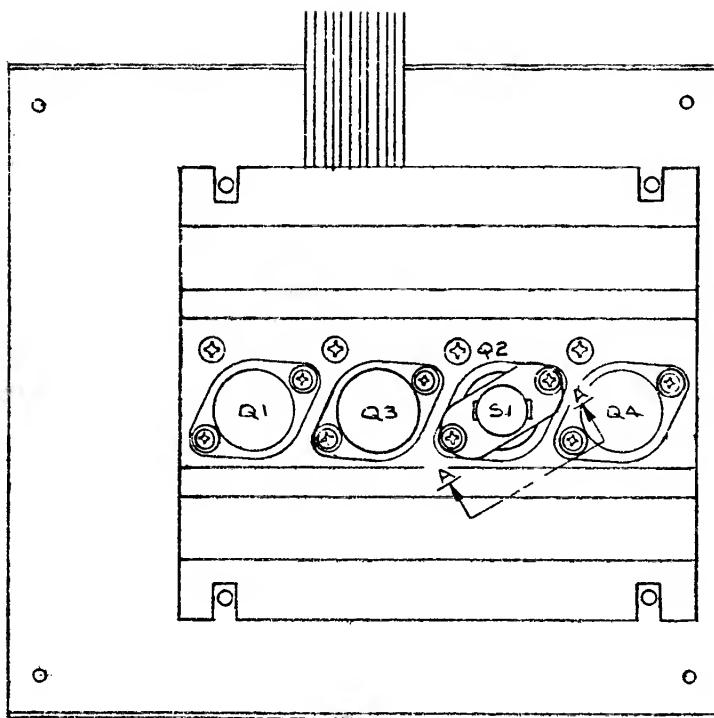


- 7 Stack washers and spacers until stack height is one washer less than height of transistor cap.
  - 6. Apply thermal compound between the following:
    - A. All four transistors and mica washers.
    - B. Mica washers and heatsink.
    - C. Transistor Q2 and thermal breaker, S1.
  - 5. Route cable assembly under heatsink as shown.
  - 4. Thermal breaker to be located as shown
  - 3. Torque transistors to heat sink, 1.24- 1.46 N·m  
(11-13 in·lb)
  - 2. Transistors Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 must be color coded the same.
  - 1. JBL reserves the right to make minor changes without notice.
- Notes: Unless otherwise specified.

### Heat Sink Assembly

**WARNING**

THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL  
CONTAINS SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS  
FOR USE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE  
PERSONNEL ONLY.

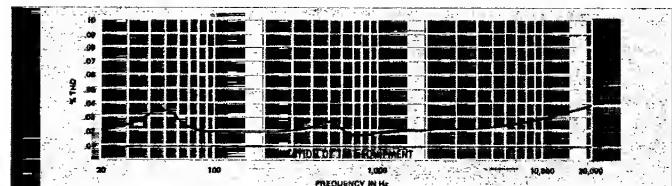


## Minimum Specifications

Power Output, Continuous

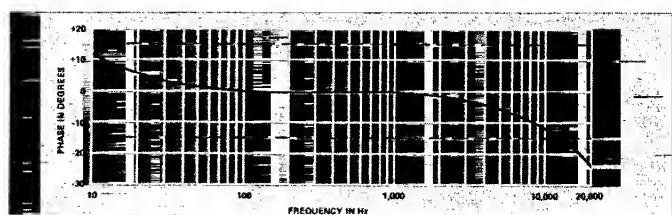
Sine Wave

Both channels driven	
4 Ω load	300 W per channel
8 Ω load	200 W per channel
Both channels bridged	
8 Ω load	700 W
16 Ω load	400 W
Power Bandwidth,	
Rated Output	20 Hz-20 kHz, ±0.5 dB
Frequency Response,	
All Power Levels	20 Hz-20 kHz, ±0.5 dB
Total Harmonic Distortion,	
Rated Output	Less than 0.05%, 20 Hz-20 kHz
Intermodulation Distortion,	
SMPTE	
Standard	Less than 0.05%
Rise Time	
4 Ω load	5 μs or less
8 Ω load	3 μs or less
Slew Rate	Greater than 20 V/μs
Damping Factor	Greater than 40
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	Greater than 100 dB ref. rated output, 20 Hz-20 kHz equivalent bandwidth
Power Gain	70 dB
Input Sensitivity	0.77 V
Input Impedance	20 kΩ, direct to volume control
Output Impedance	Less than 0.1 Ω
Load Impedance	
Dual-channel operation	4 Ω minimum per channel
Bridged operation	8 Ω minimum
Controls	Power switch Level controls, one per channel Voltage selector, 120/240 V AC
Indicators	Pilot lamp Protection mode, one lamp per channel Level, 5 sequential lamps per channel
Power Requirement	100-120 or 200-240 V AC, 50/60 Hz
Power Consumption	
Quiescent	180 W
½ power, both channels driven	920 W
Full rated power, both channels driven	1450 W
Fuse	15 A at 120 V or 8 A at 240 V, 3AB
Maximum Ambient	
Operating Temperature	50°C (122°F)
Connectors	
Input	XL-type 3-pin female latching
Output	5-way universal binding posts
Front Panel Finish	Semi-gloss baked enamel, dark gray
Mounting	3 EIA standard rack spaces
Dimensions	
Front Panel	133 mm x 483 mm (5⅛ in x 19 in)
Depth of controls	19 mm (¾ in)
Depth behind panel	445 mm (17½ in)
Net Weight	15.7 kg (34½ lb)
Shipping Weight	19 kg (42 lb)
Accessory	JBL Model 5195 Matching/Bridging Transformer for 15 kΩ input bridging or 600 Ω input matching, one per channel required



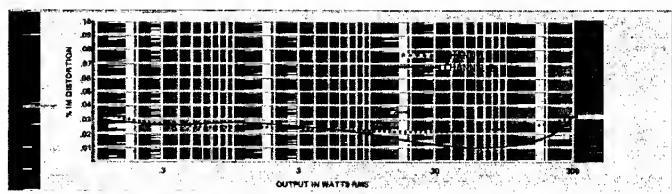
**Total Harmonic Distortion**

Total harmonic distortion of a typical unit, both channels driven at 300 W continuous sine wave into a 4-Ω load.



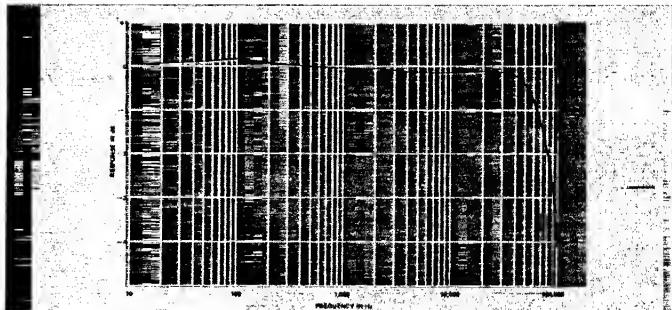
**Phase Shift**

Phase shift vs. frequency of a typical unit taken at 1W into a 4-Ω load. Note that phase shift of less than ±15° cannot be perceived, as shown by the dotted lines representing the threshold of perception.



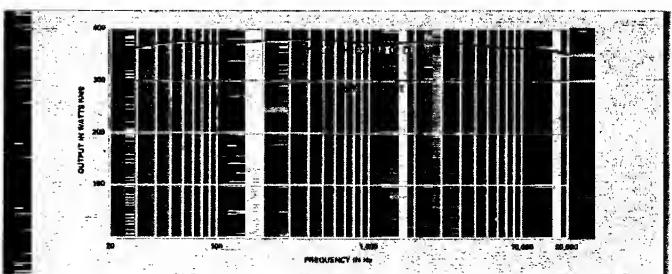
**Intermodulation Distortion**

Intermodulation vs. power output of a typical 6233, both channels driven simultaneously into 4-Ω loads. SMPTE standard test conditions were used: 60-Hz and 7-kHz test tones in a 4:1 ratio.



**Frequency Response**

Output of a typical unit at 1 W into a 4-Ω load.



**Threshold of Clipping**

Output of a typical 6233 measured just below the level of clipping, both channels driven simultaneously into 4-Ω loads.



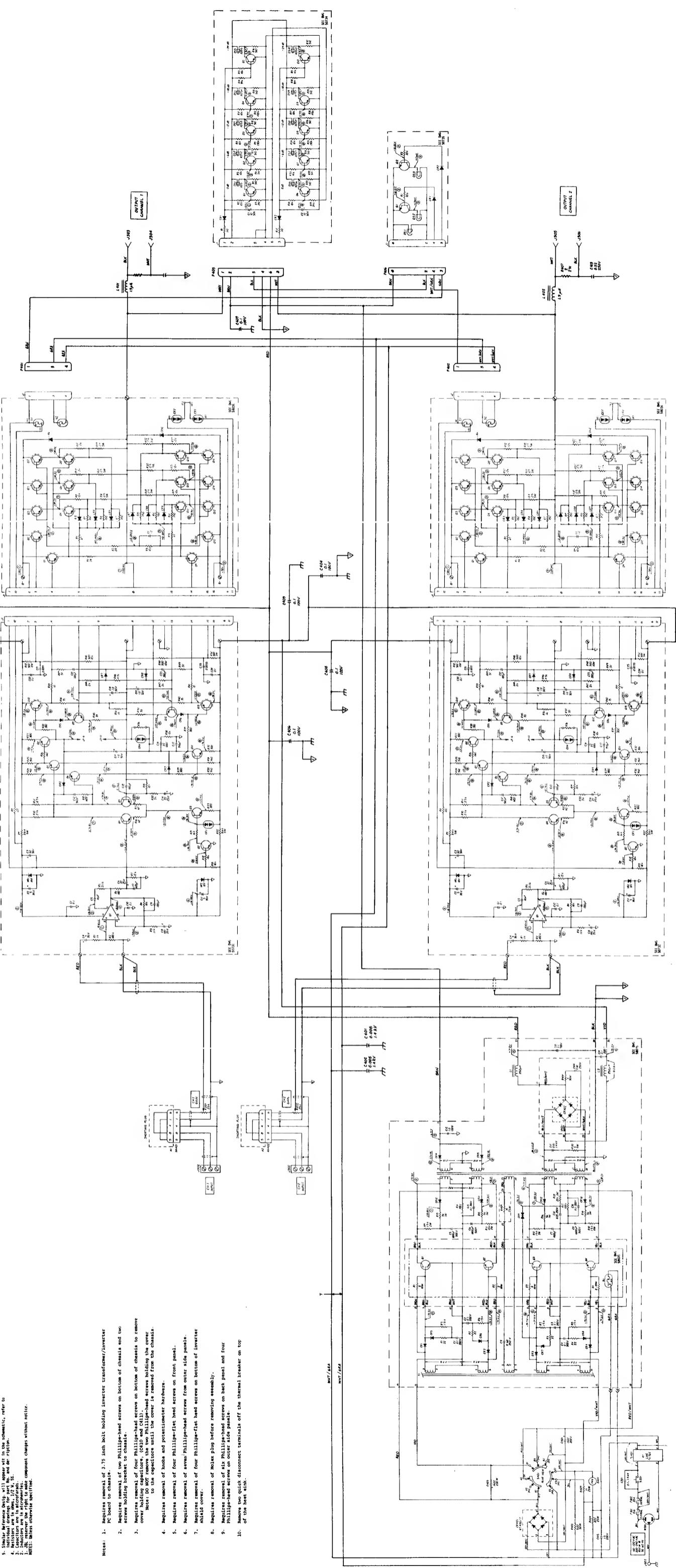
## Professional Division

James B. Lansing Sound, Inc.,

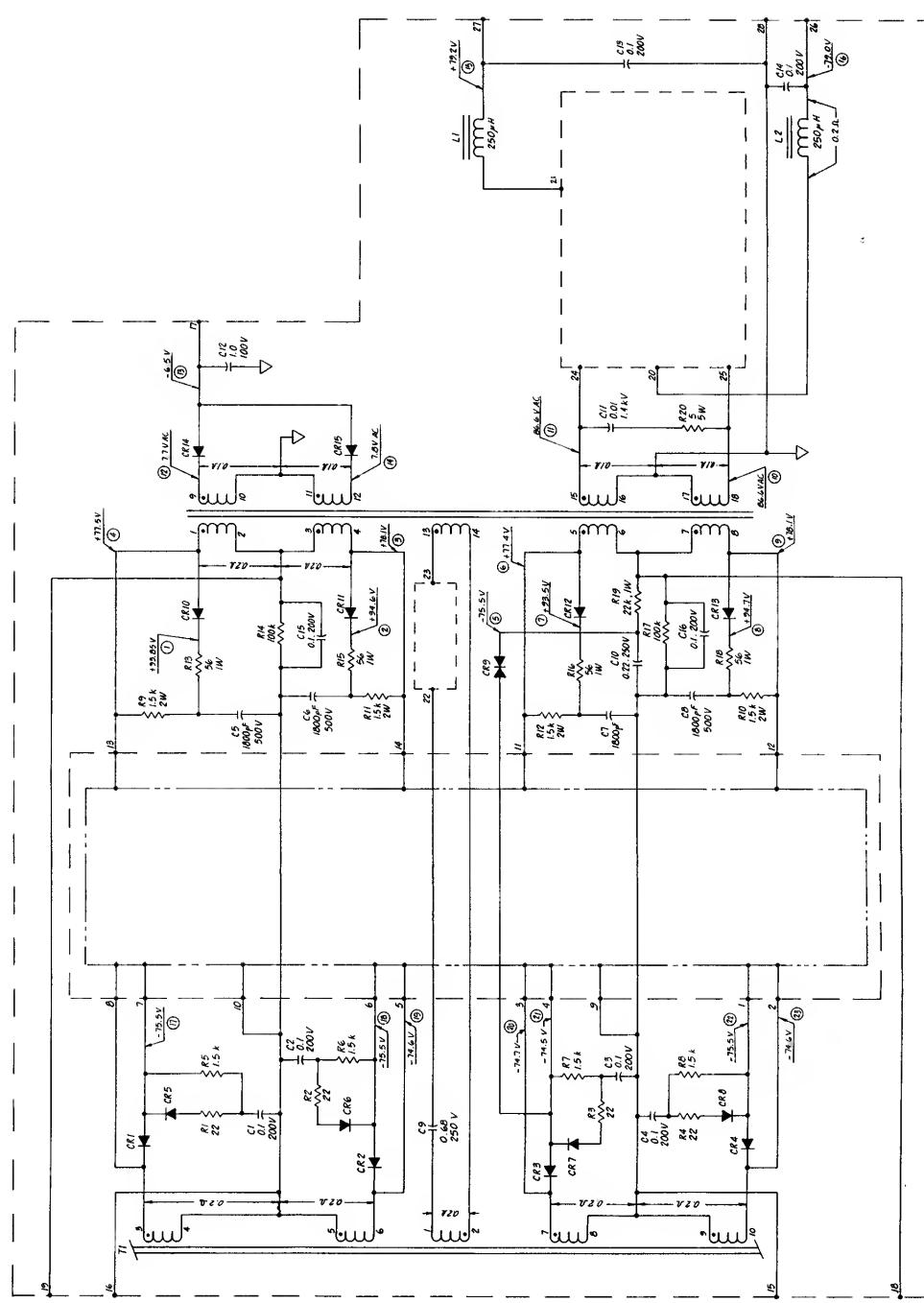
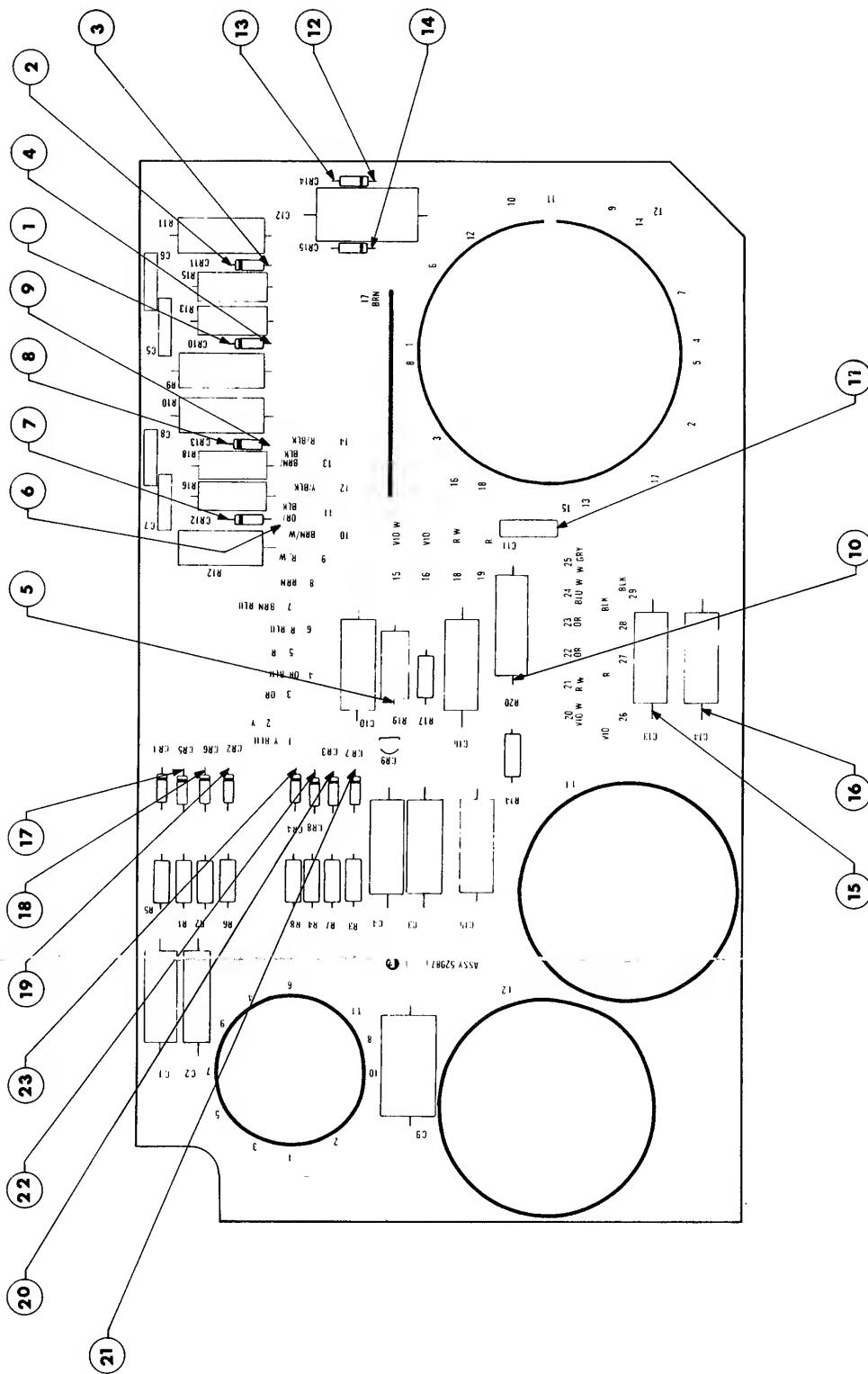
8500 Balboa Boulevard,

Northridge, California 91329 U.S.A.

Similar Reference Datasheet will appear w/1 in the schematics, refer to individual drawings for part No. and description.  
 1. Sections are in Chm. 17A, S1.  
 Inductors are in microtesla.  
 Resistors are in ohms.  
 Components are subject to change without notice.  
 Notes: Refer to the specific section.



**WARNING**  
 THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL  
 CONTAINS SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS  
 FOR USE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE  
 PERSONNEL ONLY.



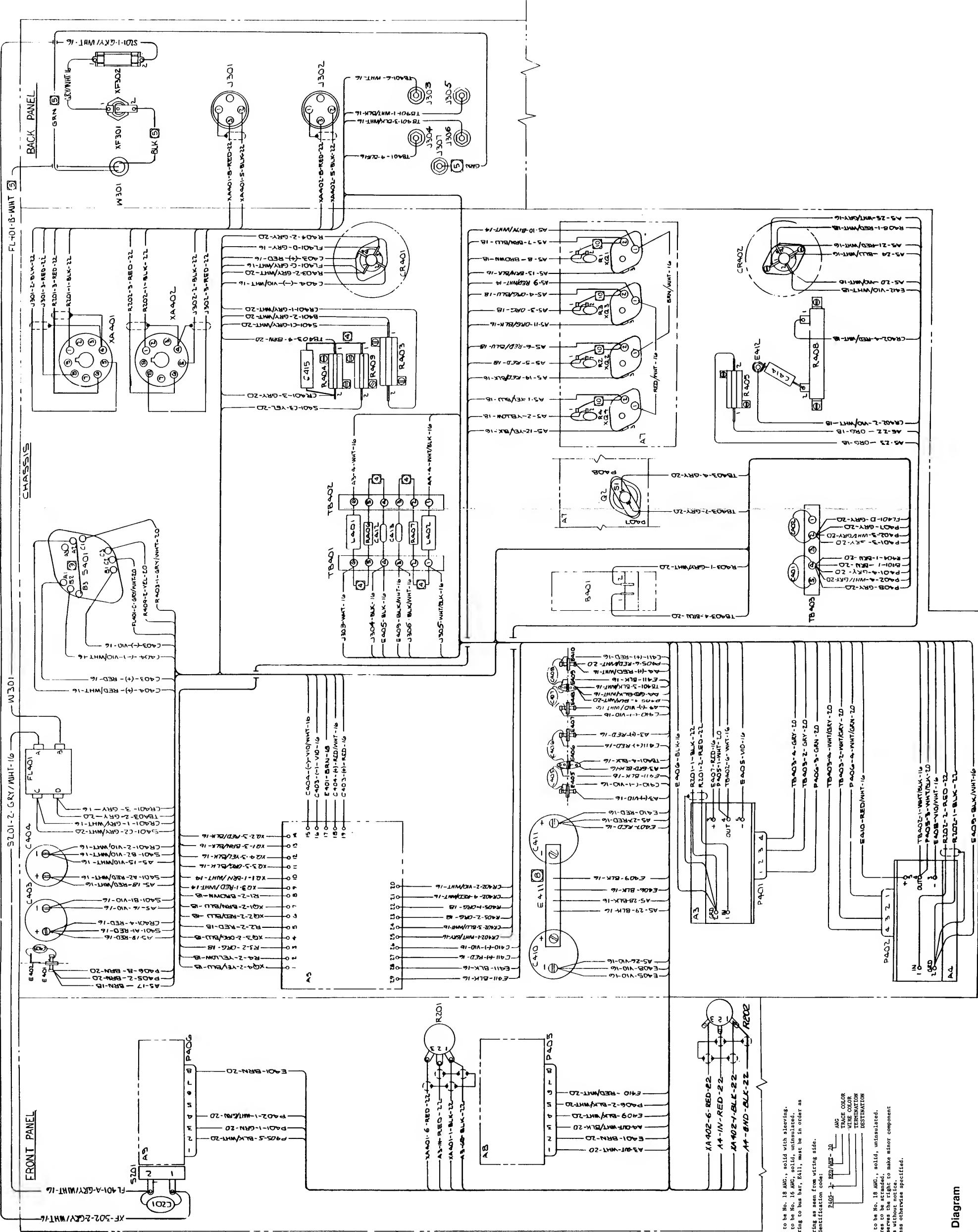
Ref. Desig.	JBL Part No	Description
<b>INDUCTORS</b>		
L1	52909	250 $\mu$ H
L2	52909	250 $\mu$ H
<b>RESISTORS</b>		
All resistors in ohms, $\pm 5\%$		
R1	36684	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ W
R2	36684	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ W
R3	36684	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ W
R4	36684	.22 $\frac{1}{2}$ W
R5	10078	1.5 k
R6	10078	1.5 k
R7	10078	1.5 k
R8	36916	1.5 k
R9	36916	1.5 k
R10	36916	1.5 k
R11	36916	1.5 k
R12	36916	1.5 k
R13	36731	56 1 W
R14	10072	100 k
R15	36731	56 2 W
R16	36731	56 2 W
R17	10071	100 k
R18	36731	56 2 W
R19	36733	56 1 W
R20	53402	22 k 1 W
<b>CAPACITORS</b>		
All capacitors in $\mu$ F unless otherwise noted		
C1	10114	0.1 250 V Mylar
C2	10114	0.1 250 V Mylar
C3	10114	0.1 250 V Mylar
C4	10114	0.1 250 V Mylar
C5	48929	1800 pF Mica
C6	48929	1800 pF Mica
C7	48929	1800 pF Mica
C8	48929	1800 pF Mica
C9	53424	0.68 250 V Ceramic Disc
C10	88753	0.22 250 V
C11	13189	0.01 1400 V
C12	53425	1.0 100 V
C13	10114	0.1 250 V Mylar
C14	10114	0.1 250 V Mylar
C15	10114	0.1 250 V Mylar
C16	10114	0.1 250 V Mylar
<b>SEMICONDUCTORS</b>		
CR1	52220	1N4933
CR2	52220	1N4933
CR3	52220	1N4933
CR4	52220	1N4933
CR5	52220	1N4933
CR6	52220	1N4933
CR7	52220	1N4933
CR8	52220	1N4933
CR9	52224	1N5760 DIAC
CR10	52221	1N4936
CR11	52221	1N4936
CR12	52221	1N4936
CR13	52221	1N4936
CR14	52221	1N4936
CR15	52221	1N4936
T1	52906	Output Feedback
T2	52907	

All resistors in ohms.

R1	55007	2 12 W
R2	55007	2 12 W
R3	55007	2 12 W
R4	55007	2 12 W
<b>SEMICONDUCTORS</b>		
O1		Must be replaced in set of four matched transistors only JBL Part No. 57475.
O2		
O3		
O4		
<b> THERMAL BREAKER</b>		
S1		54147

Inductors are in microhenrys.  
 Capacitors are in microfarads.  
 Resistors are in ohms, 1/2 W, 5%.  
 1. JBL reserves the right to make minor component changes without notice.  
 Notes: Unless otherwise specified.

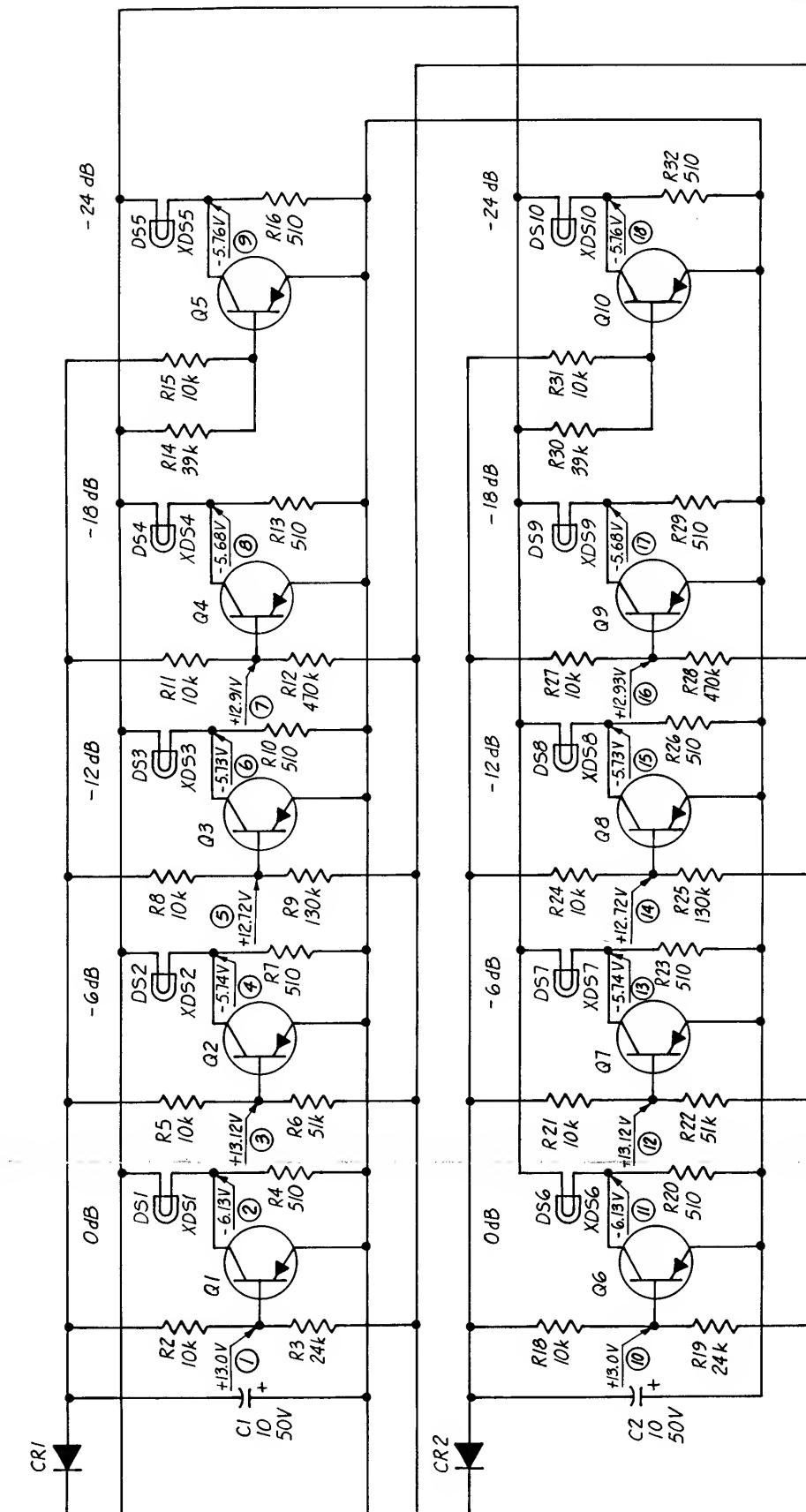
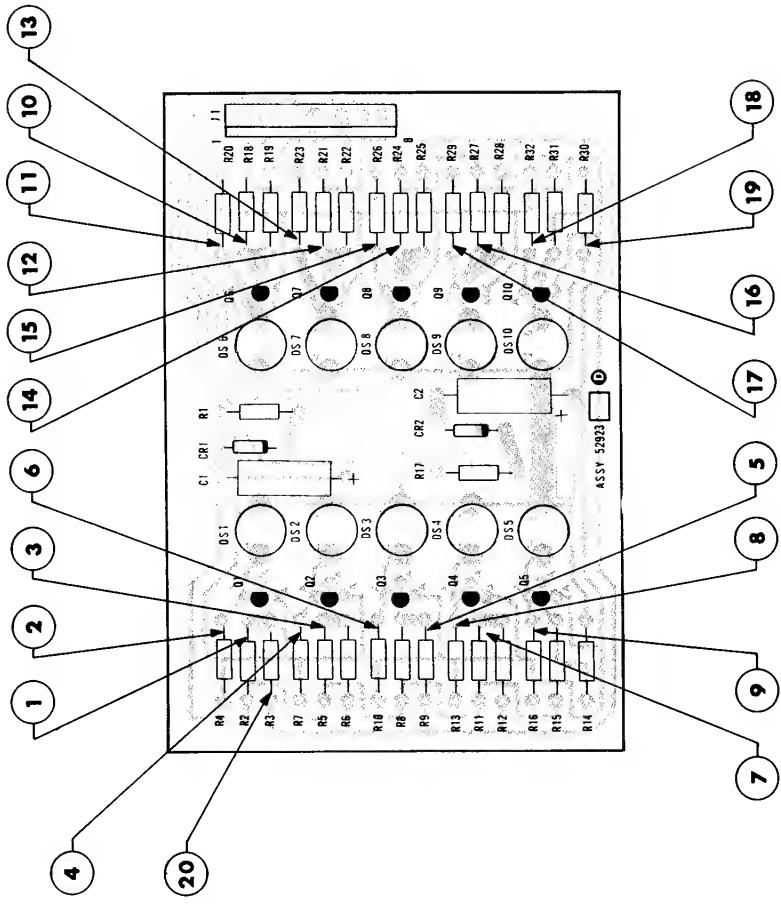
**WARNING** THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL  
CONTAINS SERVICE INSTRUCTION  
FOR USE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE  
PERSONNEL ONLY.



- 

## Wiring Diagram

**WARNING**  
 THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL  
 CONTAINS SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS  
 FOR USE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE  
 PERSONNEL ONLY.

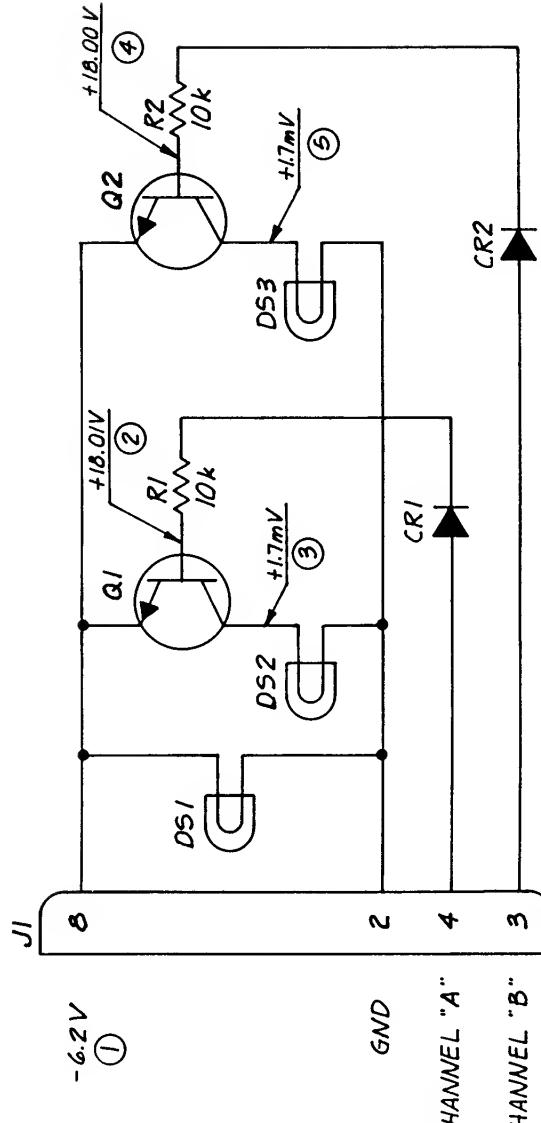
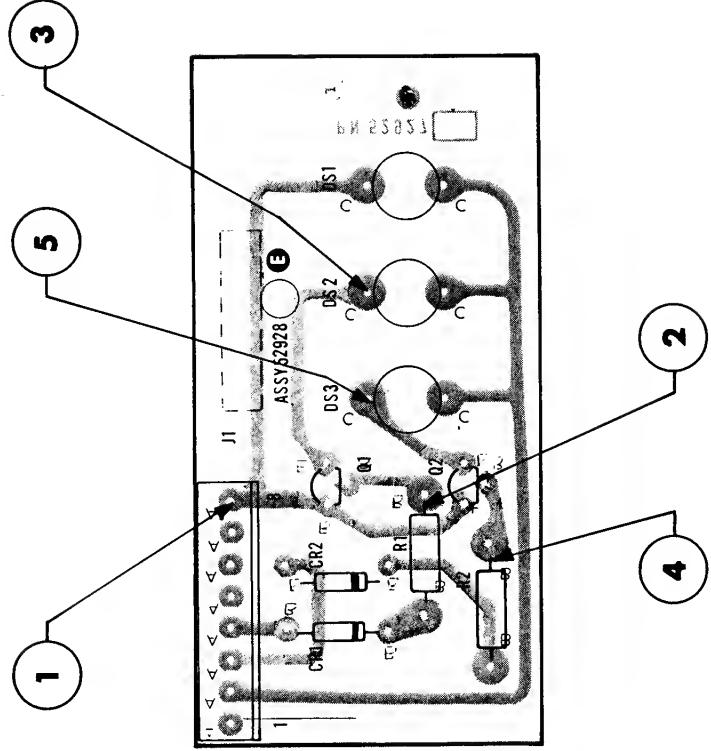


Design Part No.	Description	JBL No
<b>RESISTORS</b>		
All resistors in ohms, 5%, 1/4 W		
R1	35751	110
R2	11464	10 k
R3	35757	24 k
R4	11459	510
R5	11464	10 k
R6	11047	51 k
R7	11459	510
R8	11464	10 k
R9	35775	130 k
R10	11459	510
R11	11464	10 k
R12	10945	470 k
R13	11459	510
R14	11613	39 k
R15	11464	10 k
R16	11459	510
R17	35701	110
R18	11464	10 k
R19	35757	24 k
R20	11459	510
R21	11464	10 k
R22	11047	51 k
R23	11459	510
R24	11464	10 k
R25	35775	130 k
R26	11459	510
R27	11464	10 k
R28	10945	470 k
R29	11459	510
R30	11613	470 k
R31	11464	10 k
R32	11459	510
<b>CAPACITORS</b>		
All capacitors in $\mu$ F		
C1	36185	10
C2	36185	10
<b>SEMICONDUCTORS</b>		
CR1	39869	1N4003
CR2	39869	1N4003
Q1	52218	MPS-A65
Q2	52218	MPS-A65
Q3	52218	MPS-A65
Q4	52218	MPS-A65
Q5	52218	MPS-A65
Q6	52218	MPS-A65
Q7	52218	MPS-A65
Q8	52218	MPS-A65
Q9	52218	MPS-A65
Q10	52232	MPS5519
<b>LAMPS</b>		
DS1	53120	1847
DS2	53121	1302
DS3	53121	1302
DS4	53121	1302
DS5	53121	1302
DS6	53120	1847
DS7	53121	1302
DS8	53121	1302
DS9	53121	1302
DS10	53121	1302

1. Resistors are in ohms, 1/4 W, 5%.  
 2. Capacitors are in microfarads.  
 3. JBL reserves the right to make minor component changes without notice.  
 Notes: Unless otherwise specified.

**WARNING**  
 THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL  
 CONTAINS SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS  
 FOR USE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE  
 PERSONNEL ONLY.

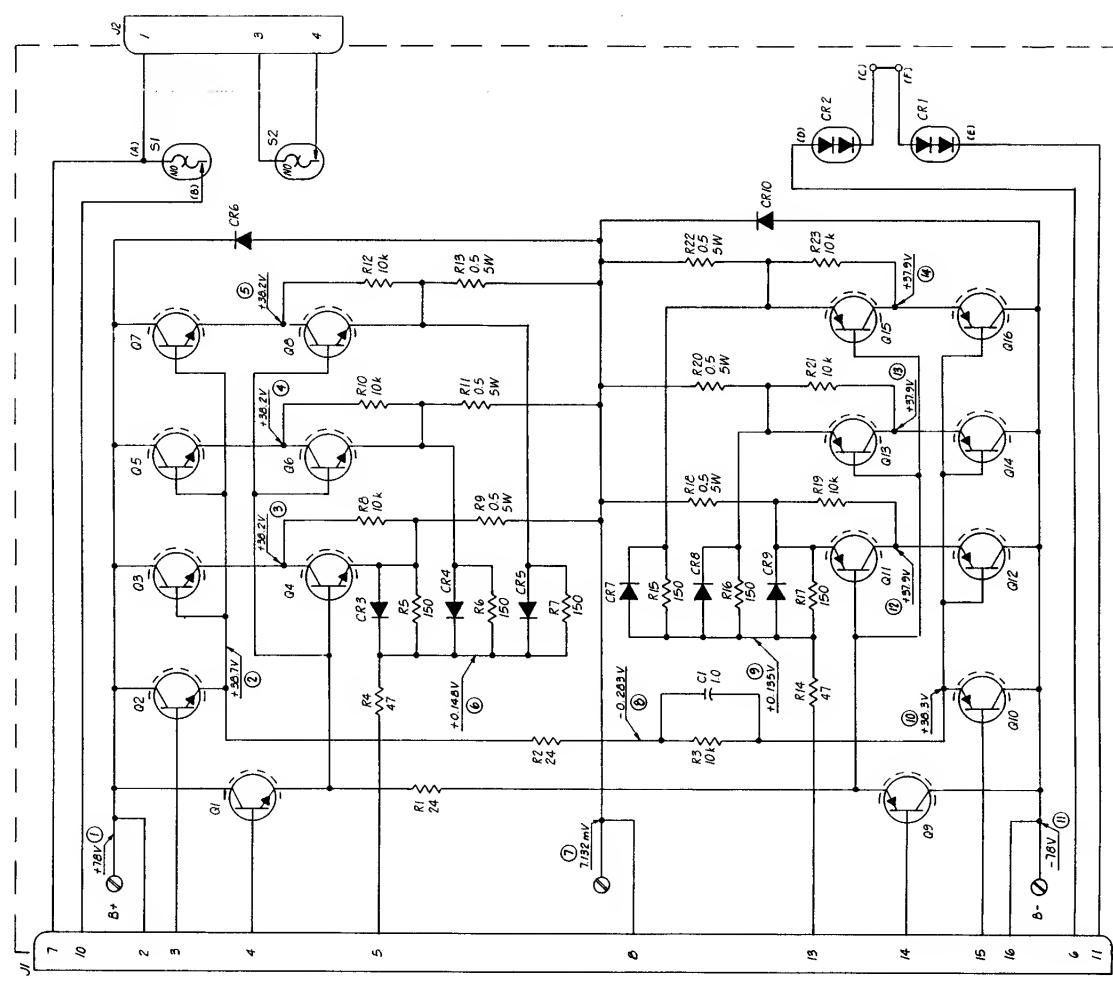
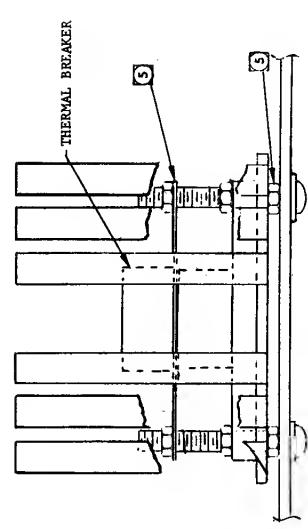
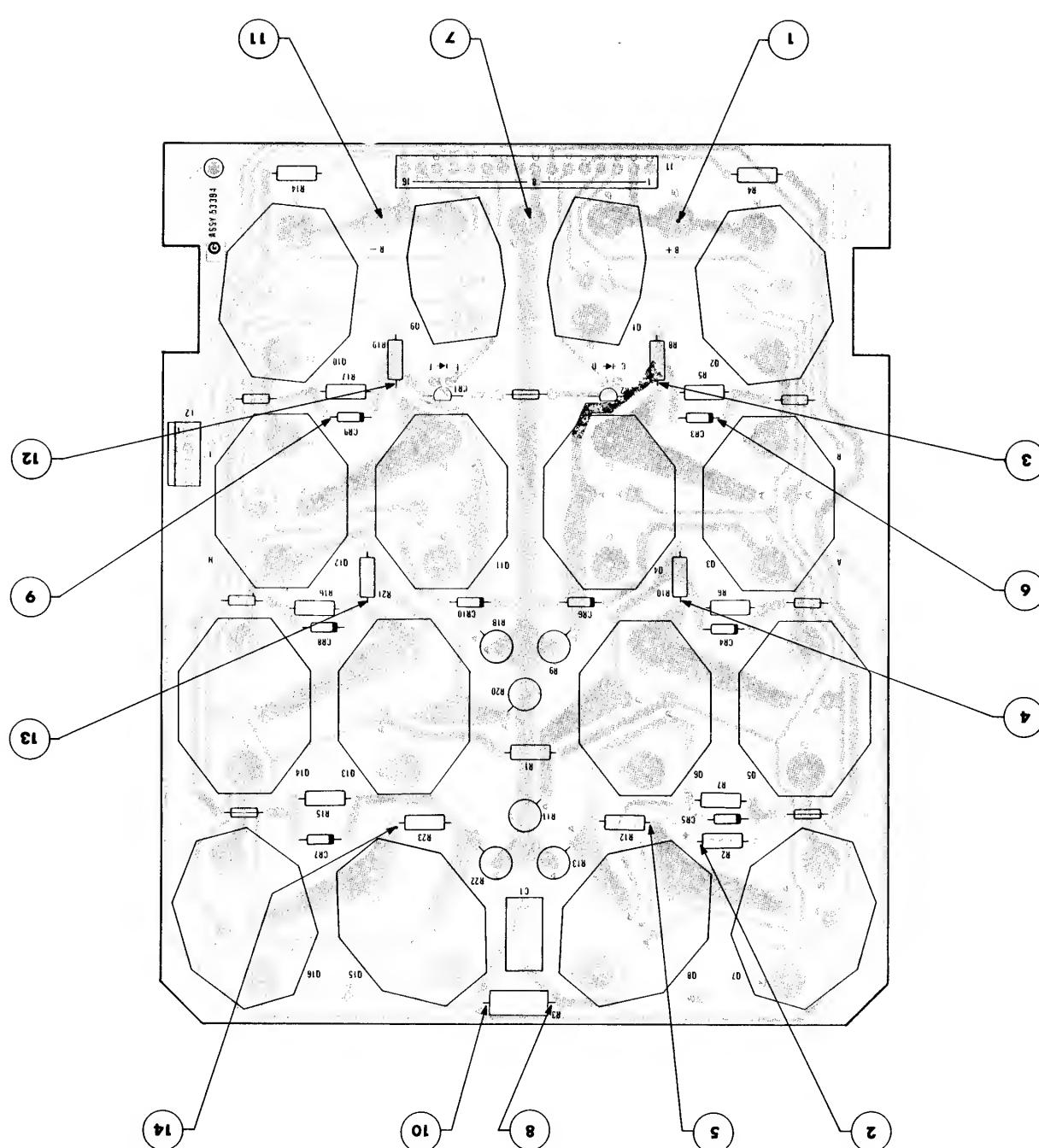
Ref Des	JBL Part No	Description
<b>RESISTORS</b>		
R1	11464	All resistors in ohms, % W, %
R2	11464	100k
<b>SEMICONDUCTORS</b>		
CR1	39869	IN4003
CR2	39859	IN4003
Q1	52699	2N4123
Q2	52699	2N4123
<b>LAMPS</b>		
DS1	53121	1302
DS2	53121	1302
DS3	53121	1302



2. Resistors are in ohms, 1/2 W, 5%.  
 1. JBL reserves the right to make minor component changes without notice.  
 Notes: Unless otherwise specified.

**On/Protect P.C. Board Assembly**

**WARNING**  
THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL  
CONTAINS SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS  
FOR USE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE  
PERSONNEL ONLY.

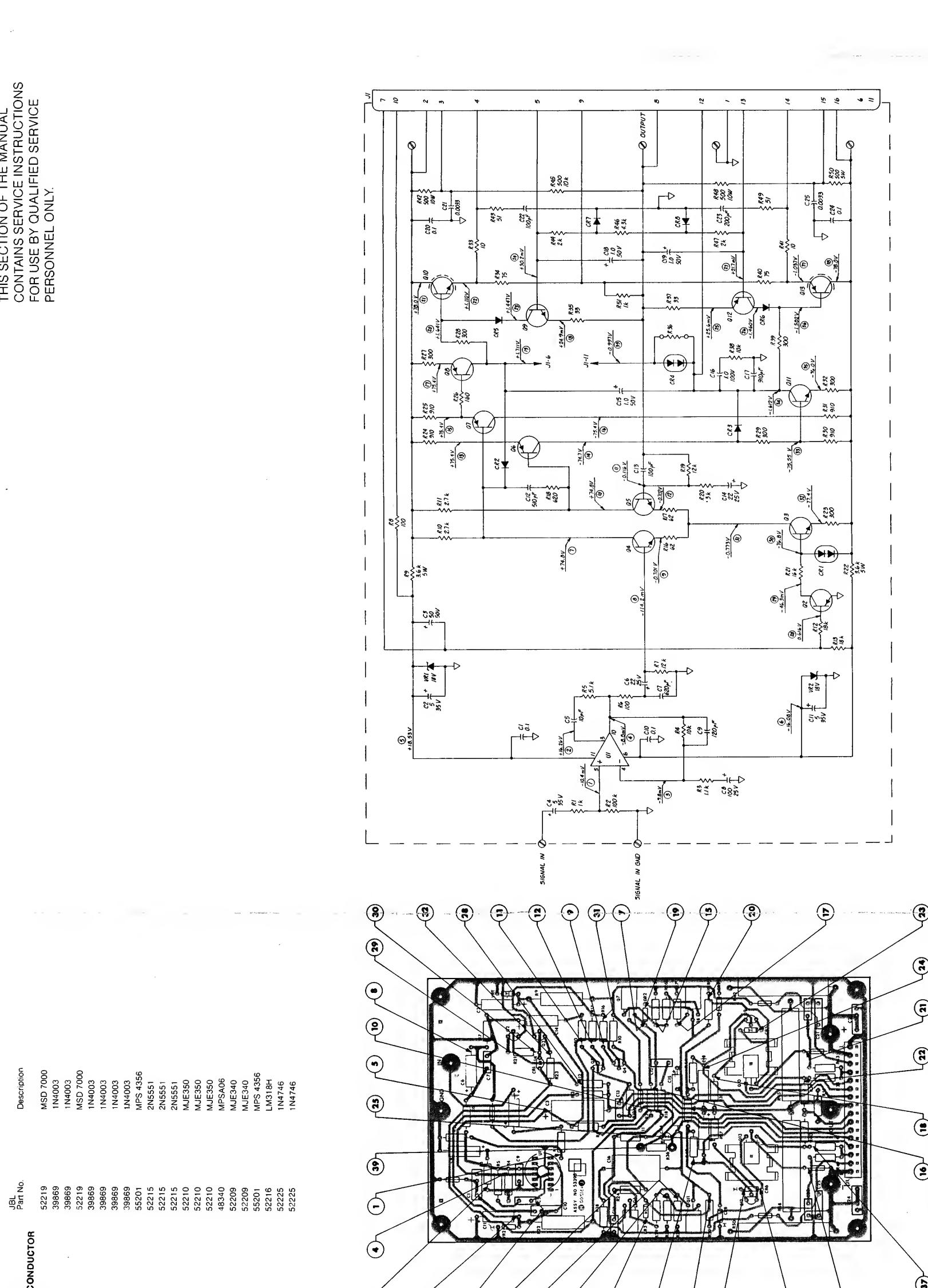


Ref. Design	Part No.	Description
<b>RESISTORS</b>		
R1	35685	All resistors in ohms. 5%, 1/2 W unless noted
R2	35685	24
R3	36785	24
R4	35692	10 k
R5	35704	47
R6	35704	150
R7	35704	150
R8	11464	10 k
R9	53555	0.5
R10	11464	10 k
R11	53555	0.5
R12	11464	10 k
R13	53555	0.5
R14	35692	47
R15	35704	150
R16	35704	150
R17	35704	150
R18	53555	0.5
R19	11464	10 k
R20	53555	0.5
R21	11464	10 k
R22	53555	0.5
<b>CAPACITORS</b>		
C1	48503	All capacitors in $\mu\text{F}$ unless otherwise noted
SEMICONDUCTORS		
CR1	52219	MSD 7000
CR2	52219	MSD 7000
CR3	39869	1N4003
CR4	39869	1N4003
CR5	39869	1N4003
CR6	52221	1N4936
CR7	39869	1N4003
CR8	39869	1N4003
CR9	39869	1N4936
CR10	52221	RCA 1E02
Q1	52207	2N5634
Q2	52205	2N5634
Q3	52205	RCA 1E03
Q4	52205	2N5634
Q5	52205	2N5634
Q6	52205	2N5634
Q7	53397	100°C
Q8	52205	80°C
Q9	52208	2N5634
Q10	52206	2N2231
S1	53398	100°C
S2	53397	80°C
<b>HEAT SINKS</b>		
T03	53540	T03
	53541	T06

④ Torque to 1.69 N·m (15 in-lb).  
Capacitors are in microfarads.  
1. Thermal compound is recommended between all  
transistors, S1 and Q1, S2 and Q12 and  
heat sinks and diodes.  
1. JBL reserves the right to make minor component  
changes without notice.  
Notes: Unless otherwise specified.

**Power Amplifier P.C. Board Assembly**

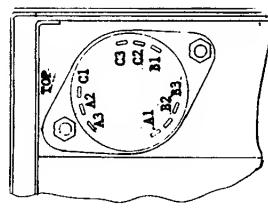
**WARNING**  
**THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL  
 CONTAINS SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS  
 FOR USE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE  
 PERSONNEL ONLY.**



Ref. Design	JBL Part No.	Description	Value selected at assembly
<b>RESISTORS</b>		All resistors in ohms, 5% ± W unless noted	
R1	10940	1 k	0.1
R2	10072	100 k	100 v
R3	10949	1.1 k	35 V
R4	11464	10 k	50 V
R5	11461	5.1 k	35 V
R6	11507	100	500 V
R7	10077	12 k	25 V
R8	11507	100	500 V
R9	39866	5 W	100 V
R10	39866	10%	100 V
R11	12817	2.7 k	500 V
R12	11466	18 k	50 V
R20	11460	18 k	100 V
R21	35753	16 k	100 V
R22	39866	62	100 V
R23	12013	300	100 V
R24	12564	910	1000 pF
R25	12564	910	100 pF
R26	35705	160	100 pF
R27	12013	300	100 pF
R28	12013	300	100 pF
R29	12013	300	100 pF
R30	12564	910	100 pF
R31	12564	910	100 pF
R32	12564	160	100 pF
R33	12013	300	100 pF
R34	35697	75	100 pF
R35	11454	33	100 pF
R36	11454	33	100 pF
R37	11464	10 k	100 pF
R38	11464	300	100 pF
R40	35697	75	100 pF
R41	12800	10	100 pF
R42	53405	500	100 pF
R43	35693	51	100 pF
R44	12014	2 k	100 pF
R45	53405	500	100 pF
R46	12557	4.3 k	100 pF
R47	12014	2 k	100 pF
R48	53405	500	100 pF
R49	35693	51	100 pF
R50	53405	500	100 pF

3. Capacitors are in microfarads.  
 2. Resistors are in ohms, 1/2 W, 5%.  
 1. JBL reserves the right to make minor component changes without notice.  
 Notes: Unless otherwise specified.

**WARNING**  
 THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL  
 CONTAINS SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS  
 FOR USE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE  
 PERSONNEL ONLY



VIEW F-F

